

An Appeal to All Americans

by William Z. Foster

AFTER NINE MONTHS of a political trial unprecedented in American history, the thought-control trial of 11 Communist leaders, the defense rested its case. In the two weeks that remain at most before the jury brings in its verdict, all Americans who hold democracy dear cannot rest when their own liberties are threatened by this attempt to outlaw the Communist Party. For the unparalleled placing of a political party on trial before the courts is a symptom of the growing fascist danger that threatens to engulf our country unless the people are aroused to see this danger and fight to defend their liberties. A great storm of protest must be heard in Washington from every corner of our land against this monstrous frameup against the Communist Party and the scuttling of the Bill of Rights.



FOSTER

The 11 Communist leaders on trial headed by Eugene Dennis, and the able attorneys who served as counsel for the defense, have by their courageous and militant stand performed an outstanding service to the American people in exposing the real issues involved in this trial. For what is at stake in this trial is peace and democracy for our country, the rights of labor, the rights of the Negro people, and the democratic liberties of all Americans. The 11 defendants are defending not only the rights of the Communist Party, but the rights of all Americans to freedom of political opinion and association, the freedom of the trade unions and other organizations of the people.

The 11 Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square, in an atmosphere of hysteria unparalleled in American history, have proved to the hilt that neither they nor the Communist Party are guilty of any of the false charges of "force and violence" made against them, charges which were manufactured on the "evidence" of despicable stoolpigeons and paid provocateurs. The 11 defendants are not charged with any overt acts; they are only charged with having beliefs, and with "conspiracy to teach and advocate" those beliefs, the principles of Marxism-Leninism, the principles of socialism.

Only a country which is beginning to be infected with the deadly virus of fascism could stage such a trial, reminiscent of the "dangerous thoughts" trials of Imperial Japan and Hitler Germany. Already the trial has accelerated a wave of fascist violence throughout the nation, winked at and encouraged by government authorities of both major parties, reaching its climax in the Peekskill events, with increasing incitement against the Negro people, the Jewish people, the foreign-born, and against the whole labor movement.

THERE IS NO TIME TO LOSE: Within the next two weeks, President Truman and Attorney General McGrath must hear the aroused voice of masses of people, demanding an end to the frameup at Foley Square. Every labor and progressive organization must make itself heard in protest to Truman and McGrath and to Congressmen and Senators from their respective states. The tens of thousands of Americans who have participated in this fight to defend the Bill of Rights must spring to new heights of activity in the next two weeks. The great mass campaigns by the Civil Rights Congress and the National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the 12 Communist leaders must be supported and intensified a hundredfold and funds must be raised to conduct the fight. Hundreds of thousands of Americans must be enlisted in a mass petition campaign, in the sending of delegations to Washington, and in the organization of mass meetings and demonstrations. A flood of letters, wires, and resolutions from thousands of organizations and individuals must let Truman and McGrath know that an aroused public opinion is determined to stop this frameup.

THERE IS NO TIME TO LOSE: American democracy is on trial. But America is not Hitler Germany. The American people can yet determine their own verdict, by their actions and struggle, whether the dangers to their democratic liberties will be checked and defeated. The next two weeks are crucial to that struggle.

The American people must render their verdict that this monstrous frameup against the Communist Party be defeated.

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVI, No. 192
(16 Pages) Price 5 Cents

New York, Tuesday, September 27, 1949

★ ★

WASHINGTON SEEKS TO BLOCK BAN ON A-BOMB

Bevin Dampens Hope In Blast at USSR Bid

—See Page 2

Who Found Atom Secret?

—See Page 4

YANKS LOSE 7-6 TRAIL BY 1

—See Back Page

D of J Denies Witchhunt On Lawyers

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Justice Department "will not take part in any witchhunts against lawyers," Attorney General J. Howard McGrath told a Lawyers Guild delegation today, it was reported here.

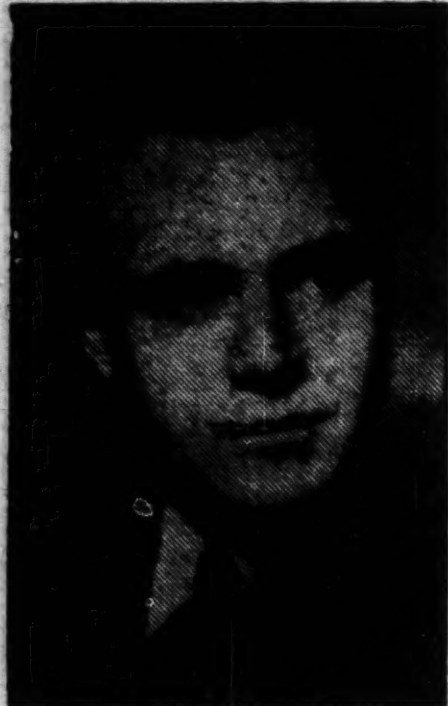
The delegation, headed by Clifford Durr, former FCC commissioner, conferred with McGrath concerning a survey ordered by Justice Tom Clark when he was Attorney General to see whether "a Communist can rightfully practice law." According to an article by Clark in Look magazine, the survey was also to be directed toward determining whether bar associations "should do more than they have been doing" about lawyers "who acted like Communists" and whether "direct action or legislation" might be required.

The Lawyers Guild delegation expressed to McGrath the opinion that "it is not for a prosecuting officer to lay down the standards of conduct by which his adversaries shall be bound."

They quoted the canons of legal ethics to the effect that "the lawyer owes entire devotion to the interest of his client" and that "no exceptions are made . . . based upon political opinions or beliefs of those whose rights we are defending."

Durr told newsmen following the conference that despite instructions Clark said he had given for the investigation, no such investigation had been made.

The delegation included besides Durr, who is national president of the Guild, Charles H. Houston, Herbert S. Thatcher and Belford V. Lawson, Jr., of the Washington bar and Martin Popper of the New York bar.



McGRATH

Ship, Plane Crews Flee South Korea

TOKYO, Sept. 26.—North Korean radio Pyongyang said today that crews had brought an airplane and a ship to North Korea from U. S.-dominated South Korea because of "disaffection."

The steamship Kimball Smith, an American army freighter leased to the S. Korean government, arrived at Chinnampo port in Soviet-occupied North Korea Sept. 22 from Pusan.

Medina to Get Defense Motions Tomorrow for Acquittal of '12'

The defense in the Foley Square heresy trial will offer a series of legal motions tomorrow (Wednesday) before Judge Medina as the most important trial in American history goes into its final stages. Attorneys for the Communist leaders will present their motions for acquittal on a number of grounds which include the frameup nature of the prosecution's flimsy, stoolpigeon "evidence," as well as the utter unconstitutionality of the proceedings. This is expected to require Wednesday and Thursday.

The prosecution is scheduled to reply the following day, Friday. The jury has been dismissed until Tuesday, Oct. 4.

It is believed that the defense summation will begin Tuesday and may be completed the following Monday, Oct. 10. The prosecution's summation is expected to begin after that, perhaps Tuesday, Oct. 11. Wednesday, Oct. 12, Columbus Day, is a legal holiday.

After the prosecution summation is finished the judge will give his charge to the jury. The judge has asked for "instructions" from the defense and prosecution to be included in his charge to the jury. These will be in his hands this afternoon, (Tuesday).

Large circles in the country, legal and otherwise, are awaiting the coming proceedings with high expectancy, recognizing that this case has presented juridical and constitutional questions unparalleled in significance since the time of the Alien and Sedition act, a century and a half ago.

Involved are constitutional rights, or their abridgement, which will determine the course of the nation. It is widely recognized that if the rights of the defendants are abridged, or withdrawn, precedent is established which will affect the very life of every shade of political opinion, every trade union, every popular organization in the country.

The defense summation will not only be presented by the lawyers for the defendants, but also by Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, who has been acting as his own counsel.

THOMPSON TO TALK ON WJZ FOR BEN DAVIS TONIGHT

Robert Thompson, New York state chairman of the Communist Party, will speak tonight at 9:45 over WJZ for the reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. Thompson's speech will deal with the recent disclosure that the Soviet Union possesses the atomic bomb, relating this development to the struggle for peace in this country, the Foley Square trials and the reelection campaign of Davis.

Tonight's address over WJZ, sponsored by the Harlem Election Campaign Committee and the New York State Communist Election Campaign Committee, will be the second in a series of eight over that station in behalf of Davis' candidacy. The WJZ programs will be heard every Tuesday night at 9:45, the last being on Monday, Nov. 7—time unannounced as yet.

The New York State Communist Election Campaign Committee, through its chairman, Mrs. Lillian Gates, announced also that the Communist Party will be heard over WMCA from 9:05 to 9:15 every weekday night, except Tuesday, beginning Oct. 5 and ending Nov. 4.



Thompson

NMU Parley Ends; Wages Sidetracked

By Bernard Burton

The seventh biennial convention of the CIO National Maritime Union was concluded yesterday, its 12th day, with president Joseph Curran's machine having set the stage for internal warfare against militant seamen rather than unity against the shipowners.

It took three efforts by the machine to override demands for "porkchops"—basic economic issues—and to put through a motion to adjourn and refer all further business to the national council.

The first two motions to adjourn were defeated overwhelmingly as delegates protested the failure to discuss basic questions demanded by the men aboard ships. The second time that a Curran machine man made a motion to adjourn the hall was filled with chants of "We want porkchops. We want porkchops!"

Curran was forced to permit new discussion to continue for another three quarters of an hour, when a third motion was made to adjourn. This time the motion was announced as carrying by three votes—286 to 283. The first motion had been lost by 321 to 218; the second one was lost by 281 to 264.

46 EXPULSIONS

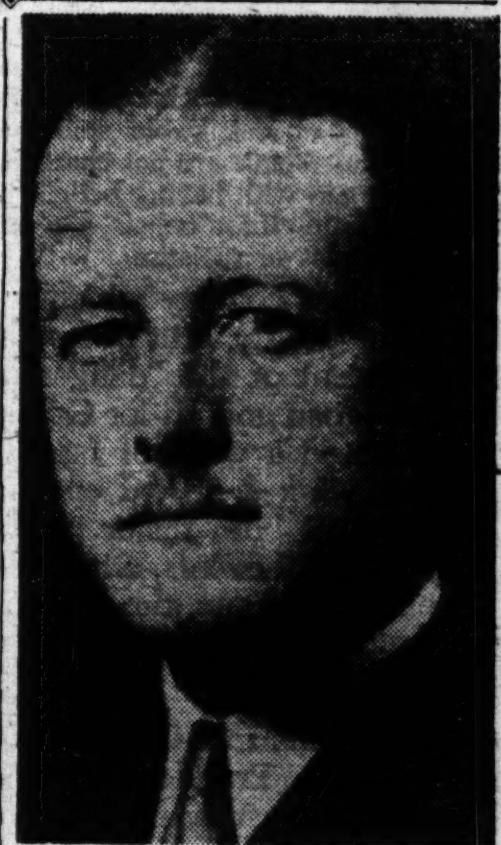
Nearly all of the last two days of the convention were taken up with 104 disciplinary cases. These included 46 expulsions, nine fines, and five suspensions. Among those whose expulsions were approved were such noted militant leaders and founders of the union as Ferdinand C. Smith, Joseph Stack, Howard McKenzie, Paul Palazzi, Anthony Lucio and others.

Many Curran supporters had voted against adjournment at this time in realization of the fact that the convention has not supplied the answers to the main questions his shipmates are asking: What about wages, unsettled "beefs," manning scales, bringing conditions up to that won by the Westcoast maritime union.

MANY PROTEST

Approval of committee reports was jammed through over much protest. Delegates, for example, demanded to know what the Resolutions Committee had done with resolutions adopted by their crews. They received no answer.

A member of the Credentials Committee protested the report of



CADDY

B'klyn Demos Try to Void ALP OK of Caddy

The Brooklyn Democratic machine yesterday initiated legal action to invalidate, on narrow technical grounds, American Labor Party endorsement of Edmund H. H. Caddy, Republican candidate for district attorney in Kings County.

The machine contends that the ALP county executive committee, which designated Caddy on Sept. 16, had no legal existence because it was after the primaries and a new county committee had been elected. The county committee designates the executive committee.

The Democratic action would also hit at the ALP's nomination of Max Torchin as its candidate for Congress to fill the vacancy in the 10th Congressional District.

Torchin was the original Labor Party nominee for D. A. But

NAACP Blasts Brooklyn D. A. for His Bias Against Negro People

The Brooklyn National Association for the Advancement of Colored People yesterday released an eight-point indictment of Kings County District Attorney Miles McDonald, charging him with "delinquency and neglect of duty" because of his bias against the Negro people.

The NAACP declared that it had issued its statement as a result of "numerous inquiries" for details of its charges against McDonald's office. Declaring that it had the facts in its possession to back up its charges, the NAACP asserted that "many unseemly efforts continue to be made by various public officials and others in attempts to prevent public knowledge of the facts." It warned that candidates who tried to do this would suffer politically.

The NAACP statement was signed by James A. Powers, president, Charles L. Kellar, executive board chairman, Lewis S. Flagg, Jr., chairman of the legal committee and Samuel Korb, chairman of the legislation committee.

The campaign against McDonald, whose record of support for police brutality has aroused wide resentment in Brooklyn, has resulted in a drive to defeat him at the polls this year. The Republican-American Labor Party candidate, Edmund H. H. Caddy, has made McDonald's record the main issue of his campaign.

DEMANDED HIS OUSTER

The NAACP demanded McDonald's ouster several months ago when he whitewashed the wanton murder of Herman New

MURTAGH SAYS HE'LL PROBE ROCKAWAY COP BRUTALITY

Commissioner of Investigations John M. Murtagh yesterday promised a delegation of 20 spokesmen for Far Rockaway organizations that he would investigate their charges of police brutality against Negroes, Jews and minority citizens. The delegation, representing the Rockaway Peninsula Civil Rights Committee, affiliated to the New York State Civil Rights Congress, submitted to Murtagh 10 specific cases of brutality and promised documented evidence of 20 other police violations of civil rights in the area by Oct. 15.

After the meeting, Murtagh told the Daily Worker reporter that he was "definitely concerned" with the charges and urged that citizens report all such complaints to the department's Complaint Bureau, headed by Frederick Rolcer.

CASES CITED

The delegation, headed by Rev. Samuel Hunt, ALP candidate for City Council, cited particularly the cases of Mrs. Alberta Bethel, a mother of two children, who was beaten and clubbed to the ground by Patrolman McCavera (badge number 7102) on Aug. 21 in Rock-

away Beach; of James O'Neal, beaten and framed by detectives on May 8, and Mrs. Henry Goodman, falsely accused of prostitution and warned by the police to plead guilty to avoid possible jail frame-up.

Ben Lichstein, executive secretary of the Long Island CRC, said that "these are only a few of the most overt cases of police brutality."

The meeting with Murtagh resulted from a telegram to Mayor O'Dwyer from 45 Rockaway citizens on Sept. 13 demanding city action against police brutality.

The delegation also listed such police violations as searching homes without warrants, interfering with church services, slandering and abusing Negroes openly in the street, and warning Negro citizens against "Communist associations."

Included among the spokesmen in the delegation were Melbourne Mitchell, administrative secretary for the State Civil Rights Congress; Milton H. Friedman, attorney; and Muriel Schlossberg, Far Rockaway ALP.

(Continued on Page 11)

(Continued on Page 11)

(Continued on Page 11)

Bevin Dampens Hope For A-Bomb Ban by Attack on USSR Bid Washington Seeks To Block Bomb Ban

By Joseph Starobin

In a tirade which only a Social-Democrat could deliver, Britain's Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, yesterday charged the Soviet Union with lack of good faith in its proposals for a five-power peace pact and prohibition of the atomic bomb.

Speaking toward the end of the United Nations General Assembly's general debate, Bevin made a savage assault on Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky's moves for a fresh look at the outstanding issues among the great powers. He painted the stale, old picture of Soviet "imperialism" as the alleged obstacle to world peace.

The British speech was seen by observers here as a deliberate move to scotch in advance any tendencies to a re-examination of American-Soviet relations, flowing from the new situation created by Soviet possession of atomic weapons.

Bevin's address in the afternoon followed the equally rabid anti-Soviet speech by Tito's foreign minister, Edvard Kardelj, in the morning. Speaking in Russian, the Tito man's major point was to charge the Soviet Union with hypocrisy, on the grounds that the Soviet defense of peace and the sovereignty of all peoples was contradicted by its attack on the Tito clique.

ANTI-SOVIET

Kardelj claimed Yugoslavia was a member of no bloc, but his address was noticeably free from criticism of the Anglo-American powers. One Eastern European delegate called it a "supplement to the anti-Soviet attack by the Chilean delegate, Hernan Santa Cruz, on Saturday."

Dimitri Manuisky, foreign minister of the Soviet Ukraine, made the cleanup speech for the Soviet side with a slashing rebuttal to the Tito charges and a reply to Bevin's address.

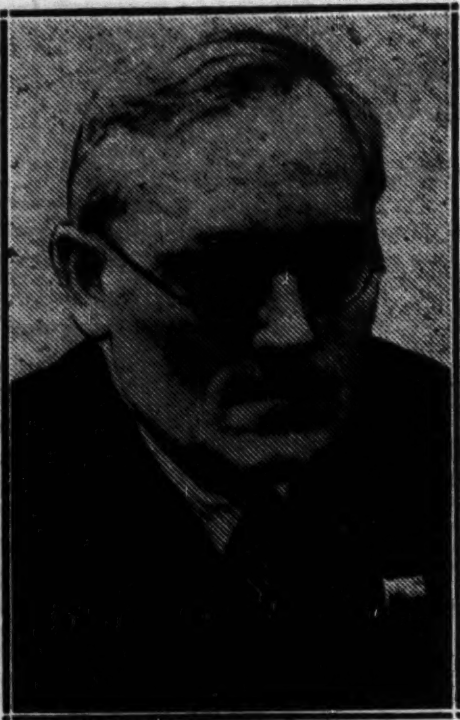
The Yugoslavs, he said, have no moral right to defend the sovereignty and independence of small nations since the Tito regime has subjected Yugoslavia to the rule of foreign monopoly. "Yugoslavia," he said, "pretended to be in the middle of opposing blocs, but actually has long been in the camp of reaction as revealed by the recent trial in Hungary."

He added that the Yugoslavs "have been cast off" by the world working class movement. They had been caught in flagrante and were attempting to excuse their own treachery by such speeches as Kardelj's. Referring to Yugoslavia's amendment of Vishinsky's idea of a peace pact to include all the small nations Manuisky spurned the Tito attempt to represent the small nations and stressed that a big five pact was needed as the only way of defending the small nations from war.

NO ANSWER

As for Bevin, Manuisky declared that he had made "no clear or cogent answer" to the question

(Continued on Page 11)



VISHINSKY

People's Army Advances on Canton Front

HONG KONG, Sept. 26. — A People's Liberation Army broke through Kuomintang defenses today and advanced on Kukong, 118 miles north of Canton.

Kuomintang reports from Kukong, a communication center on the north-south Canton-Hankow railway, said the situation in northern Kwangtung was becoming increasingly serious for them.

The People's Liberation Army attack there coincided with advances in western Hunan province, 270 miles to the northwest, where other armies are moving south as part of a huge pincers movement aimed at cutting of Kuomintang Gen. Pai Chung-hsi's main forces between the two columns.

The eastern arm of the pincers pushed south from Kiangsi province and captured Nanyung and then reached Chihing, about 27 miles northeast of Kukong, dispatches from the area reported.

The western arm of the pincers pushed south from Yuanling toward Chihkiang to prevent Pai's troops from escaping southwestward into their native Kwanki province.

Spellman to See Truman on Holy City

MONTREAL, Sept. 26 (UP).—The Rev. Bro. Raphael Quinn, Custodian of Holy Places, said today that Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York will seek President Truman's support in trying to have Jerusalem made an international city.

Marcantonio Backs Rally for Greek Seamen

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the New York State American Labor Party, yesterday blasted the government's union-busting attack against the Federation of the Greek Maritime Unions.

Calling for the full support of the picket line demonstration called by the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions for Thursday, at 4:30 p.m., at the U.S. Immigration Service headquarters, 70 Columbus Ave., the Congressman declared: "Twenty-four Greek seamen, members of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions, are

jailed on Ellis Island, facing deportation and persecution in Greece for no other reason than their membership in a trade union."

"President Truman's Department of Justice is enforcing the shipowners' blacklist against members of this union, using intimidation and deportation proceedings in its attempt to cooperate with and do the dirty work of the anti-labor Athens regime and the Greek employers."

The silence of Mayor O'Dwyer on this issue is one more illustration of his betrayal of labor.

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Official Washington continued to evade the Soviet proposal to outlaw the atombomb, and pressed instead to use the new A-bomb situation to pass bigger arms appropriations. House and Senate conferees met this afternoon to iron out differences between the Senate Military Aid Program bill for 1.4 billion dollars and the House bill appropriating 800 million dollars. Administration forces are trying to persuade House representatives to agree to the full amount voted by the Senate for military aid to the North Atlantic countries.

House conferees agreed to the full amount asked by the Senate for MAP. The figure is \$1,314,010,000.

Unofficially some Senators expressed the opinion that President Truman's announcement Friday that the U.S.S.R. has an atomic weapon will help persuade the House to accept the higher figure. This argument at any rate will be used by the champions of a bigger arms program.

On the other hand, some members were disposed to see the Truman announcement as a potent argument against the military assistance program.

Rep. Robert Rich (D-Pa) took the floor several times in the House today to charge that Truman's announcement was timed to pressure MAP to final action at the Senate figure. He argued, however, that the lesson to be learned from the President's news was the futility and harmfulness of this kind of legislation.

When Rep. John Kee (D-WVa), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, requested unanimous consent to send the MAP bill to conference, Rich blocked it with an objection.

"You are going to get us into war if you pass that bill," Rich shouted. "We ought to be trying to get peace and a peaceful world." He said the measure was "inflaming the whole world," and demanded what our attitude would be if the U.S.S.R. "came over here and armed Cuba or Mexico."

Rich insisted the House not yield to the Senate's demand for the high figure.

He withdrew his objection, however, after Kee and House majority leader John McCormack (D-Mass) pleaded with him.

The bill then went to conference. As of this moment, three days after Truman made his dramatic announcement, reaction in the national capital falls into three types.

First, there is the position that nothing has changed and that the Administration's foreign and defense policies will continue exactly as in the past. Insofar as they have spoken for publication this is the official position of Administration spokesmen.

Second, there is the position that the U. S. must reply to news of Soviet developments in atomic science with increased manufacture and stockpiling of a-bombs and with intensified efforts to secure more bases closer to the heart of the U.S.S.R.

Third, there are those—includ-

Minneapolis Unions Elect Delegates to Labor Peace Rally

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 26. — Twenty delegates to the Chicago labor conference for peace Oct. 1 and 2, have been elected by Minneapolis unions and shops so far. The delegates will represent AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood unions.

St. Paul will send eight delegates. Duluth is making arrangements for a carload of delegates. Several delegates will represent North and South Dakota. A number of observers from the iron range towns are planning to attend.

ing many conservatives—who feel that the U. S. must come to an immediate understanding with the Soviet Union on control or outlawing of atomic weapons, the reduction of all armaments, and the elimination of sources of friction.

Significantly it is this last group and not the second which is disturbing Truman, Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Defense Secretary Louis Johnson. The State Department has accordingly inspired a number of news articles and radio commentaries designed to create popular doubts as to the good faith of Soviet offers of a disarmament agreement.

McMAHON'S NEW LINE

It was evidently under State Department pressure that Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn), chairman of the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee, changed his line on the Soviet atomic development. His first public reaction was to call for immediate steps, including a Truman-Stalin conference, to work out effective controls. Subsequently he issued a comment on the Soviet's new call for an agreement on atomic controls as follows: "They are repeating the same phony offer they made for the last three years."

With this sort of propaganda, the State Department hopes to weaken or prevent a popular clamor for sincere and immediate efforts toward a Soviet-American atomic understanding. And to minimize the need for such an understanding, the administration tries to discount the news. Spokes-

(Continued on Page 11)

Jewish Writers To Hear Marc

The American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists has announced that Vito Marcantonio, candidate for Mayor on the American Labor Party ticket, will speak at the Town Hall meeting Thursday.

Marcantonio, in accepting the invitation to speak, said:

"I consider the Town Hall protest meeting of such great importance at this time that I rearranged my meeting schedule to participate in this militant manifestation of American Jewry's indignation at the Munich and Peekskill hoodlums, who are attempting to light the fire of Fascist anti-Semitism in Europe and America."

In addition to Shirley Graham, Negro leader and author, the meeting will welcome Dr. W. E. DuBois, who was head of the American delegation to the Paris Peace Conference, and who has just returned from the Soviet Union.

Leon Edel, United Nations correspondent of the Compass, and former officer in the United States Army in charge of the German press in the American Zone, will be one of the principal speakers at the meeting.

Tickets are available at the committee offices, 1102 Park Ave.

Penna. Steel Local Strikes on Pensions

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26.—Another local strike of angry steelworkers greeted the negotiators for the U. S. Steel Co. and the CIO United Steelworkers, as they resumed talks today.

The latest strike occurred at the New Jersey Zinc Co.'s Palmerston, Pa., plant where 2,200 steelworkers quit work when their contract expired last midnight. The union has sought a non-contributory pension and insurance plan and a boost in wage rates of 17 job classifications. The workers voted to stay out until their demands are met.

At the Carnegie, Pa., plant of

the Superior Steel Co., a "wild-cat" strike of 1,000 steelworkers blossomed into a full-fledged "pension" walkout. USW officials said they "are determined to stay out until they get the non-contributory pensions and insurance."

Another 1,000 employees of the Universal Cyclops Co. at Bridgeville, Pa., went on strike because they "didn't like the new company doctor," according to staff assistant R. P. Woodhouse.

"That was how it started, but now the men have voted unanimously to stay out until their pension demands are met," Woodhouse said.

Point of Order By ALAN MAX

OUR STATE DEPARTMENT balks at Vishinsky's proposal to outlaw the a-bomb. But it is ready to reach some kind of compromise—such as outlawing all proposals to outlaw the bomb.

ALP Smokes Out O'D, Morris on Fare Steal

By Michael Singer

The fare issue has been smoked out. Mayor O'Dwyer has failed to keep the higher fare problem out of the campaign and the report released Monday by Board of Transportation chairman William Reid purporting to prove that the 10-cent toll put the subways "in much better condition" is the Democratic administration's latest effort to stem the inroads made by American Labor Party mayoralty candidate Rep. Vito Marcantonio.

Marcantonio's charges that O'Dwyer is a 10-cent mayor and Newbold Morris, Republican-Liberal candidate a 15-cent candidate, have jolted the bipartisan strategists. (The Daily Worker yesterday proved that the nickel fare could be returned while giving the city better transit, social, welfare and school services at the same time).

PASSES THE BUCK

Most significant in Reid's report, aside from its apologetic tone, is the O'Dwyer attempt to blame the higher fare on the Republican-controlled Legislature.

The transit czar urged the 1950 Legislature to approve a constitutional amendment that would exempt from the debt limit the \$500,000,000 required to construct a Second Avenue extension to relieve subway congestion. He blamed the State's insistence on present debt limitations for the city's inability to expand transit on a nickel ride.

But it was Mayor O'Dwyer who connived with Gov. Dewey to hike the fare while preventing a more equitable state-return of city-controlled taxes and a change in the current constitutional restriction on the city's borrowing power. O'Dwyer infamous "package plan" was the gimmick which boosted the fare but denied additional funds for higher wages, increased relief funds and expanded subway construction.

The O'Dwyer administration made no real effort to fight for a change in the debt limit during the 1947 and 1948 Legislative sessions. The Democrats and Republicans joined to raise the fare without a single financial step to reduce the city's \$60,000,000 debt service or extend the city's ability to borrow capital funds outside the 2 percent debt limit imposed by the state.

Reid also unwittingly proved Marcantonio's charges that Newbold Morris' program for a Transit Authority would raise the present fare another nickel—to 15 cents. Assailing the proposal by Paul Windels, Republican strategist for Morris, to establish such a transit authority, Reid said that it would force a self-sustaining fare, boosting the ride to 15 cents, without any assurance that continued deficits would not occur.

The Reid report bears out the ALP contention that the fare never had to be raised, but it can be returned to a nickel now with a shift of the tax burden from low-income groups to those who can pay.

DAVIS JOURNAL GETS FUNDS FROM ALL SECTIONS OF U.S.

By Max Gordon

Reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis to the New York City Council has become a matter of concern and interest far beyond the city's confines.

From Seattle, from a small town in New Hampshire, from the big Pennsylvania cities of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and from many other parts of the country, workers have been sending in small donations and warm expressions of support to the Souvenir Journal which is being published in connection

Tenants Delay Rent Hike Scheme

The New York City Rent Advisory Board will meet a week from today to consider the Federal Landlord Committee, Inc., petition for a 15 percent rent boost, and a petition just presented by the New York City Tenant Councils for a hearing on evidence that rent control in the city is "rapidly approaching a complete breakdown."

A meeting by the Rent Advisory Board had been scheduled for today to consider the 15 percent rent boost petition but the issuance of the tenants' petition over the weekend caused a week's delay. During the week members of the Board are to acquaint themselves with the tenants' demand, it is reliably reported.

At next Tuesday's meeting it is expected that the landlords' petition will be acted on—either accepted or rejected—while the tenants' petition for a hearing to present its charges will also be considered.

REASONS FOR BREAKDOWN

Contributing factors to the breakdown of rent control in the city, said Paul Ross, chairman of the Tenants Council, were:

- Weak policies and regulations of the Office of Housing Expeditor which have made "a virtual mockery" of controls.
- Cut in appropriation for the Office of Housing Expeditor and consequent virtual liquidation of the New York regional office, and staff reductions in the local area office.
- Refusal of the Office of Housing Expeditor to give proper consideration to tenants' complaints of decrease in services and repairs and in contesting unjustified rent boosts.
- Failure of the city's Housing and Building agency to handle violations and enforce the Multiple Dwelling law.

The tenants' petition was fully documented to bear out its contention. It was strikingly different from the petition presented by the landlords for a 15 percent boost. So inadequate was their petition, that the Rent Advisory Board in order to help the landlords conducted its own survey on the rent situation by only questioning landlords.

30 DAY LIMIT

According to the federal rent law, a decision on a petition is to be handed down within 30 days after a public hearing. The public



ROSS

hearing held about two weeks ago at Manhattan Center was a tumultuous affair with tenants demanding a 10 percent rent cut and the landlords and their clique repeatedly interrupting tenant spokesmen.

At that hearing the Tenant Councils and American Labor Party representatives forced the Rent Advisory Board to rearrange the schedule so as to give tenant groups a fair chance to present their case. As is the Board's custom, landlords are usually given the choice first three or four hours of the hearing, thereby forcing tenants, many of them women with families, to wait until late evening for an opportunity to speak.

Journal of Greetings Being Issued for Benjamin Davis Ball

The Ben Davis Ball Committee, headed by Paul Robeson, is issuing a journal as part of the celebration on Friday, Oct. 14, at the Rockland Palace Ballroom. The journal will be a medium by which progressive Americans may greet New York's outstanding Councilman.

The sixth annual ball is being held to pay tribute to the Negro Communist Councilman in recognition of his record of public service. Davis is seeking reelection in the 21st Senatorial District on the Communist and American Labor Party tickets. He opposes a hack of a Democratic-Republican-Liberal gang.

A full gold page in the journal costs \$200; a silver page, \$100, and a full plain page, \$50. Other prices for greetings in the journal are: half-page—\$50; quarter page

Who Found Secret of Atomic Energy?

By Peter Stone

THE ERA OF AN ATOMIC monopoly has publicly ceased. This became apparent last Friday when President Truman informed reporters that "we have evidence that

within recent weeks an atomic explosion occurred in the U.S.S.R." The "let's bomb Russia" crowd became panicky and their representatives on Capitol Hill began to whistle the new tune of international control. Administration spokesmen in Washington said in substance that the implications of the President's disclosures of what had happened in Russia were beyond the scope of any Congressional action.

"They looked toward the United Nations as the forum for this matter." The sect of atomic religionists is frightened. But in the midst of their fears they concocted new anti-Soviet fables. Sen. MacMahon, head of the Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, manufactured one about Soviet spies in 1942-43. William Lawrence of the N. Y. Times said that the Soviet achievement was "three years ahead of predictions." Other newspapers gave all the credit to German scientists "captured" by the Soviets.

It must be said over and over again that there never was a secret about atomic energy. The early work of Becquerel (a Frenchman) and the Curies (Poles) done in Paris on the process of radioactivity was the first that showed the world the release of atomic energy in nature. The Japanese scientist Nagaoka showed theoretically that the atom has a nucleus. The British school of Rutherford took the atom apart and developed the science of nuclear particles. The discovery of the neutron by the English physicist Chadwick was greatly aided by the experimental work of Bothe (German) and the French Communist scientist Joliot.

Lawrence in California, with his atom-smashing machine (a cyclotron) produced the Chadwick neutrons in abundance and made many new artificial species of atoms. The German physicists Hahn and Strassman came upon the discovery of fissionable uranium when they set up experiments with substances that captured the neutrons. Their work was correctly interpreted by

the Jewish woman scientist Lise Meitner, as the release of energy many times greater than had ever occurred in nature.

BREAK URANIUM ATOM

Joliot, Szilard and others also showed that the breaking up of a uranium atom resulted in the emission of more neutrons and physicists everywhere became aware that an atomic chain reaction was possible. It only remained to find a way of assembling just the right materials to make the reaction occur.

Joliot in France and the Italian physicist Fermi working in the United States immediately initiated work to see whether the neutrons emitted by the radioactive uranium could experimentally be increased by passing them through matter. The French Communist scientist obtained encouraging results using uranium and heavy water. The Americans under Fermi's direction concentrated their major efforts on effecting a chain reaction with uranium and graphite.

It is interesting to note that a successful result was also obtained by the Chicago experimenters Volner and Wilson, who followed the suggestion of Russian physicists who had begun work with uranium and the metal beryllium. Graphite was chosen because of the greater abundance in place of beryllium as the material in which uranium was to be imbedded. The result was the first release of atomic power.

SECRET NONSENSE

It is nonsense to say that atomic energy was an American secret. It is (or was) the height of political folly to say that the Russians could only make tea (Billy Rose) or had no scientific prowess or technical equipment to make an a-bomb. The very scientists who made the a-bomb for this country told the people quite clearly in 1946 that the U.S.S.R. would have similar weapons in its possession by 1949. It is stupidity to say that captured German scientists showed the Russians the method of creating the weapon. It is a lie to say, Sen. MacMahon, that Russian spying in 1942 gave them the blueprints for building the a-bomb.

The scientific facts are quite different. The American Nobel prize (Continued on Page 14)

The Ben Davis Ball

AN EDITORIAL

The sixth annual Ben Davis Ball and Celebration, which will be held Oct. 14 at Rockland Palace Ballroom, has a national significance this year. Councilman Davis is conducting a vigorous campaign for reelection so that he may continue to serve the people, at a time when he is being tried on a frame-up charge, together with his 11 Communist comrades.

It is therefore more urgent than ever that his campaign receive the fullest support of all progressives throughout the country who can greet him through the pages of the Ball Journal, and of progressive New Yorkers who can work in his campaign and attend the ball.

—\$25; eighth page—\$15. One inch costs \$7.50 and a small greeting is \$5. Boosters in support of the fighting Councilman may be entered for nickels, dimes and quarters.

Checks should be made payable immediately to Robert Albert, treasurer of the Committee, at 200 W. 135 St., Room 118, New York. Greetings should be turned in without further delay, advised the Ben Davis Ball Committee.

The committee, in addition to Robeson, includes Howard Fast,

Mrs. Shirley Graham, Dr. Edward Barsky, Charles A. Collins, Esther Letz and Fredi Washington.

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter, Oct. 25, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Far West)			
	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$7.50	\$12.00	\$22.50
Daily Worker	\$2.50	\$7.50	\$14.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
Daily Worker	\$2.50	\$7.50	\$14.00

What Winston Taught Youth on Fascist Peril

Below is the first part of the testimony of Henry Winston at the trial of the national Communist leaders at Foley Square in which he explained what he had taught a Young Communist League class around Thanksgiving, 1935, at the Scoville Section headquarters of the Communist Party in Cleveland. The concluding part will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

Q. What subject did you teach that class?

Mr. McGohey: Objection.

THE COURT: I will allow it, on the representation of counsel that it is merely connecting up something that he is coming to.

A. The historic decisions of the Seventh World Congress and its especial meaning to the youth in terms of forging a united front of the young generation to fight against fascism.

Q. Will you be good enough, Mr. Winston, to state as briefly as you can the substance of what you taught the class on that subject?

A. I pointed out that our country was faced with an immediate and present danger, the danger of fascism; this danger was increased by the policy of the Mikado and the Japanese imperialists' aggression in the Far East under the slogan of developing a co-prosperity sphere, and by the aggressiveness of German fascism under the slogan of living space, and by Mussolini's attack upon Ethiopia, and that aggressiveness of the fascist powers was endangering not only the peace and security and liberties of their respective peoples, but endangering the peace and security of the peoples of the entire world.

I said that there were many lessons which the members of the Young Communist League must learn from the German experience, from the Italian experience and from the Japanese experience, if our people and our generation were to avoid the fate that fell upon those people.

I stated that there was a need for the widest possible campaign of clarification of the issues involved, a need to explain the class character of fascism, its meaning, its significance.

I said that we did not get from the press that needed clarity. And I said that it was understandable why this clarity does not come from the press.

PROFIT MOTIVE

I said that the Rockefellers, duPonts, Morgan interests, which are tied by a thousand threads to I. G. Farben and the monopolists' cartel, combine, and various magnates of Europe, are interested primarily in profits; that they place profits before and above democracy and the interest of their respective countries, and thereby are not interested in bringing the necessary clarity to the people in general or our young generation, and the result is that one cannot expect the press of the country to unfold the democratic anti-fascist crusade to repel fascism.

I stated that there are many misconceptions abroad that must be answered, and that it was the responsibility of the Young Communist League to contribute to the thinking of youth to help bring about the needed clarity of the issues involved.

HITLER'S DEMAGOGY

And I stated that some of the things requiring clarification were that Hitler in Germany demagogically sold fascism to wide masses of the middle class, small businessmen, professionals, intellectuals, as being a middle class revolution against the industrial magnates of Germany, against the junkers of Germany.

I stated that a section of the middle class in Germany that fell for the demagogy of Hitler had already begun to find that they made a fatal error by falling for the illusions consciously spread by Hitler fascism.

I said that Hitler made appeals

to the farmer that national socialism and the program of Hitler represented a revolution on the part of farmers against the big industrial, international magnates of the cities.

And I said that already wide masses of farmers in Germany have found that they too made a fatal error because the situation was that the hand of the junkers of the countryside was strengthened; that there was pauperization of the peasants and the power of the trusts in Germany was enhanced by tighter control of the land.

I stated that the demagogic appeal to the young generation, in which many German youth saw themselves as goose-stepping Nazis, controlling the fate and life of peoples and governments in various parts of the country, likewise was proving to be a fatal acceptance on the part of the youth of Germany.

SPLIT POPULATION

And I stated that German fascism used one section of the population against the other, that it is an appeal to wide masses in the name of Germanism; that it took advantage of the desires of wide masses of Germans for socialism and called its fascism national socialism, even though there wasn't and could not be a grain of socialism in the program of Hitler.

And I stated that the direct hand of this whole movement in Germany was I. G. Farben, was Krupp, was Thyssen, the big financial interests of Germany who remained behind the scenes and pulled the wires, and was able to stamp out every vestige of liberty in Germany.

And I stated that already in Germany concentration camps exist, and there is existing the most terrible terror against the people.

I said that Americans must learn from this experience, that Americans must face their responsibility to repel the developing fascism in this country which, at that time,



WINSTON

was expressing itself in the form of the Coughlin movement, the Silver Shirts, and the Liberty League and the KKK, and the vicious attacks upon foreign-born, upon militant trade union workers by the employers of this country.

And I stated that because of these forces which were accepting the fascist program in this country, and received support from big financial interests, they thereby constituted a menace to American democracy.

And I stated that the decisions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International are decisions which outline a program not limited to any particular country but a program which expresses the innermost feelings of all peoples in all countries in their desire to maintain democracy, democratic liberties as a precondition for the extension of democratic liberties.

I said fascism would make the fight for democratic liberties very difficult, if not impossible; at least it would set it back for generations to come.

I said that the Seventh World Congress took into account the

situation existing then in the world, the fascist danger, and formulated on the basis of Marxist-Leninist science a new political orientation, which program met the innermost feelings and desires and aspirations of the masses of our young generation of the American people.

TASK FOR YOUTH

And in this sense we must study those decisions and see to what extent the young generation of the country, and particularly the youth of Ohio, can make that type of contribution which can help to check the advance of fascism in the country as a whole and in Ohio in particular.

I stated, further, that fascism does not come to the people with clean hands, that it comes to the people with demagogery, that it comes to the people speaking in the name of Americanism; that it

cloaks, it conceals its real program from the people; that it pits Catholics against Protestants, that it pits Jew against gentile, it pits Negro against white, it pits workers against one section against another.

And I said that fascism could achieve its objective in this country only on the basis of creating divisions among the people, creating illusions among the people, misdirecting the aspirations, their strivings for democracy.

And I said that it is one of the most difficult tasks but a task that had to be mastered by young Communists, to answer and expose the demagogery of fascism.

I said that the success of the democratic struggle depended upon the efforts of the American people to meet that danger.

(Continued Tomorrow)

Campaigner's Notebook

Prepared by the New York State Communist Election Campaign Committee

SCHOOLS

Mayor O'Dwyer boasts of the 58 schools started during his administration. He tries to conceal the serious crisis in school buildings, equipment and teaching staff. At least 153 new schools are needed in the next four years; and despite the fact that in 1949-50 the enrollment of children will swell by at least 22,000 and that at least 10,000 more teachers are needed, the O'Dwyer budget slashed the teaching staff by 1,649.

O'Dwyer can't absolve himself by blaming the Dewey administration's notorious stinginess in social welfare matters. For during the 1949 session of the state legislature, O'Dwyer sent not one municipal representative to the state budget hearings to demand urgently needed funds. Instead, teaming up as they did to scuttle the five-cent fare the previous year, the Republicans and Democrats made another back-stage deal, saddling the city with another starve-the-schools Dewey budget.

Reflecting his Dewey-like attitude towards education, O'Dwyer tried to use a state fund grant of some \$17 million, earmarked for operating expenses, for construction purposes alone. Aroused protest forced him to restore part of the fund for the schools, but there still exists in the city schools today a woeful need for the most elementary equipment, like text books, soap, toilet paper and towels.

The Mayor, at the same time, has packed the N.Y.C. Board of Education and Board of Higher Education with his stooges. These O'Dwyer appointees presently outline the state witch-hunters' efforts to enforce the unconstitutional Feinberg Law and are hounding instructors, like Lee Lorch and others, who fight discrimination in our schools and colleges.

O'Dwyer's surrender to the Catholic hierarchy is seen in the behavior of his Board of Education. Like feudal inquisitors, the Board sniffs high and low in the city schools for traces of "heresy" (spelled "progressivism"), but it has yet to take action against the outspoken anti-Semitic teacher, May Quinn. One by one, books and magazines not up to the pro-fascist standards of Board members like the Franco-apologist George Timone, are being banned from public school libraries.

The Mayor's opposition to the democratic principle of church-state separation in federal aid to education further indicates his capitulation to the Catholic hierarchy. "Now-Bold" Morris, on the other hand, hopes to conceal Republican guilt for the present school crisis behind an endorsement of the Barden bill. Morris has also failed to fight the Feinberg School Witch-hunt Law, an official Dewey measure. That is the real test of where Morris stands on democracy in our schools.

TRANSIT NEEDS A FIVE-CENT FARE

The biggest single increase in the cost of living suffered by New Yorkers was the doubling of the subway fare. The boost came on the heels of Mayor O'Dwyer's solemn promise not to increase the fare without first submitting it to popular referendum. He likewise promised that his 10-cent fare would do away with "five-cent hospitals" and "five-cent schools." He promised additional transit facilities as well as increased wages for transit workers and other city employees.

Every promise was violated. It was impossible then, as now, to meet the city's needs for new hospitals through increased revenue from the subway fares. Equally impossible is it to grant much-needed wage hikes to transit and other city workers from these increased revenues. Funds for these services can be secured only by a fight for real state aid. The city needed to press for the exemption of education funds from the tax limit, exemption of subway construction bonds from the capital budget limit, and an increase in the real estate tax limit.

Even while the Mayor bewails the lack of funds to provide wage increases for transit workers and other city employees, the percentage of taxes from real estate has fallen from 67.8% to 43.3%. At the same time some \$200,000,000 in special taxes have been wrung from the people, a levy hitting low-income groups hardest. Yet the improvement in transit conditions is infinitesimal, while the Second Avenue subway line remains a dream.

Candidate Morris' only answer to this mess is to propose the creation of a Transit Authority. But the solution is not to be found in a Transit Authority nor in any other gimmick for that matter. It requires a real fight for a people's tax program. Morris, however, has yet to call for a return to the five-cent fare.

They say: An O'Dwyer promise isn't worth a subway fare nickel!

Congress' Record on The 15 Million Vets

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Fifteen Million World War II veterans became forgotten men for President Truman and his 81st Congress. They joined labor, the Negro people and

tenants in the lineup of those sold out by Truman's Congress of broken promises. The veterans received no help from this Congress and instead were handed, as the vets themselves would describe it, a royal rooking.

Aside from appropriating \$5,500,000,000 to carry out the functions and obligations assumed on authority granted by past congresses, the 81st has adopted 12 veterans measures. Four are considered "major" pieces of legislation, designed to aid a large number of veterans. The rest are laws to help small segments of the 15,182,000 World War II and 3,761,000 World War I vets.

SHAMEFUL RECORD

The record is shameful. But even more shameful is the record of legislation that has been killed.

Pensions, bonus, 52-20, federal home insurance on mortgages, and increased compensation for disabled veterans are some of the measures Congress has either pigeonholed or killed.

Even the "major" laws enacted by Congress are without any immediate benefit to vets. Two laws grant veterans' preference on public rental units farm home construction and state housing projects. It will be years, however, before a veteran even sees this new home building.

A third "major" law restored \$237,000,000 in funds for new

hospital construction. President Truman, opposed to the restoration of the funds in the first place, was given authority to order the new construction. The Veterans Administration which also opposed increased hospitals can't do anything until it receives Truman's orders. They're still waiting.

The fourth major measure transferred the functions of the Veterans Replacement Service Board to the Labor Department. Since the transfer nobody knows what has happened to the Board's functions.

The eight other laws adopted by Congress and signed by the President include: admission of war brides and fiancées; veterans preference in sales of housing projects; granting preference to gold star mothers seeking government employment; providing special housing for some paralyzed veterans; and giving members of the reserves compensation for injuries and deaths during training periods.

Probably as much labor went into burying other important veterans legislation. Truman's righthand man in the House, Speaker Sam Rayburn, evolved a carefully planned legislative roadblock to extension of 52-20 unemployment benefits. He had the help of Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss) chairman of the House Veterans

Paul Ross, ALP Candidate, Tells Why He Quit O'D Job

Paul L. Ross, American Labor Party candidate for Comptroller and a former official of the O'Dwyer administration, revealed that disagreements on the sales tax, subway fare rise and rent control prompted his resignation from the city government. In a speech over Station WMCA, he charged that while the cost of city government increased by \$160 per family per year, the real estate and banking interests saved \$11.51 on every \$100 spent to run the city government.

He declared that in 1947 he "pleaded with O'Dwyer at the time and urged him not to increase the sales tax because he would impose the burden on you, the people who could least afford to carry it. He put his hands on my shoulders and said: 'I'm helpless—if I don't double the sales tax, I'll have to raise the fare from 5c. to a dime.'"

"At the same time in his very first budget, he reduced the share which the banks and real estate companies contributed to running the government by \$7.85 on each \$100. Since 1947 when O'Dwyer with Dewey's help raised the sales tax from a penny to two cents on the dollar, he imposed some other taxes, so that your average family pays directly and indirectly another \$100 a year to support the city government, while the banks, real estate interests and Big Business are contributing only \$56.34 of every \$100 it takes to run the city, although when O'Dwyer came into City Hall, the real estate crowd was paying \$67.85.

"In other words, while the banks, real estate interests and Big Business are saving at least \$11.51 on every \$100, your family has to pay at least \$100 more a year out of your family income of less than \$3,000 a year, in sales and indirect taxes, like utility, telephone and other taxes which the city collects."

Star Halfback Dies at CCNY

John Lasak, 21-year-old star halfback for CCNY, was found dead in his dormitory room in Army Hall, 1560 Amsterdam Ave., yesterday morning, apparently the victim of a heart attack.

Lasak, who had scored three touchdowns in CCNY's rout of Susquehanna Saturday, including a 102-yard runback on an intercepted pass, was found unconscious by a teammate, Bernard Lipsky. Dr. Abner Stern, a member of the CCNY staff, was summoned and he pronounced the youth dead. A junior, majoring in accounting, Lasak lived with his family at 25-62 46 St., Long Island City.

He complained of no injuries after Saturday's game, playing mainly in the first half. His two other scores came on a 79-yard dash and on a forward pass.

Vote Pay Hike For Top Brass

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (UP).—The Senate voted a \$302,000,000 pay boost for the armed forces today and received a new plea from President Truman to give raises to others on the federal payroll.

In both cases, military and civilian, the accent was on higher pay for top-level people.

Plan Moscow 'House Of Children's Books'

MOSCOW, Sept. 26 (Telepress).—The "House of Children's Books," the only institution of its kind in the world, is shortly to be opened in Moscow. It will not only be a lending library but will provide material on the new Socialist education of children. Artists and writers creating for children will be able to meet their public and hear its criticism.

Plan to Fingerprint Japan Gov't Employees

TOKYO, Sept. 26 (ALN).—Fingerprinting of government employees and dissolution of their unions are being pushed by Japanese authorities as the latest step in the campaign to destroy the rights of such workers.

Both collective bargaining and strikes were outlawed for these workers by the national public service law, adopted on Gen. Douglas MacArthur's personal instructions last year.

Japan has over two million government - employed workers, who include not only civil servants and teachers but also most railwaymen and communications personnel as well as workers in tobacco, camphor and other industries which are a state monopoly in this country.

Fingerprinting of 870,000 of the government employees in the near future is being discussed by the National Personnel Board "as a means of preventing and quickly detecting crimes." A crime, under the national public service law, may be wage agitation. The NPB originally wanted to recommend fingerprinting the entire population and only dropped this idea, according to the Jiji News Agency, "as it would cost about 20 billion yen."

The proposal to dissolve the present militantly-led unions which have defied the public service law, with the support of the entire labor movement, also emanates from the NPB. It is based on the charge that these unions did not register under the law's provisions before Sept. 1. The NPB announcement not only threatens the unions with action which will result in their loss of functions and powers but also appeals to their membership to join new organizations sponsored by the government.

How widely the nature of the law was recognized outside Japan can be seen from the fact that, while the matter was brought up in the FEC by the Soviet delegate, MacArthur's own labor relations chief, James S. Killen of the AFL, resigned his job in protest when the law was proposed.

End Cold War, Marc Urges

The President's statement on the USSR's possession of the atom-bomb shows that "the whole basis of his political and military strategy for the last four years is unrealistic," Rep Vito Marcantonio said Friday.

The American Labor Party candidate for Mayor called for destruction of the atom-bomb and for peace based on a strong United Nations.

"Since this weayon is now longer the sole property of the United States," he declared, "it is perfectly clear that the senseless bipartisan policies, based on our sole and exclusive possession of the bomb, should be thrown out of the window."

Marcantonio called for an end to the wasteful arms expenditures and the "re turn to the peace program of Roosevelt, LaGuardia and Henry Wallace.

Three Jeff School Courses in Spanish

The Jefferson School of Social Science is offering three courses in the Spanish language. The Science of Society by Armando Roman, Political Economy I by Roman and What Is Philosophy by Theodore Bassett.

Puerto Rico and U. S. Imperialism will be taught by Jose Louis Gonzales in English.

The term opens Oct. 4 and registration is now going on at the School, 575 Sixth Avenue.

Poland Closing Price Scissors

By Rhoda Miller

WARSAW, Sept. 26 (Telepress).—The harvest festival this year was combined with the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the land reform which gave land to half a million

peasant families in central Poland and to 600,000 families in recovered territories. Poor and middle Polish peasants have economic security now, never known in the days when 19,000 great landowners owned almost half of the country's land and the rest was divided among over two million peasant families.

Speculation was done away with in August, 1948, when permanent prices were fixed in the grain market—prices which hold this year despite the falling world market. — Price scissors, which measured the peasant's pauperization before the war, were closing last year and though precise figures are not yet available for 1949 it is a fact that the current fall in the prices of agricultural machinery closed the scissors still further.

MACHINE PRICES DOWN

Comparison between several agricultural and industrial goods last year with prewar show that in 1938 a plough cost a peasant 146 kilograms of corn while last year a plough cost 138 kilograms of corn. One hundred kilograms of superphosphates which could be bought last year for 45 kilograms of corn cost 49 kilograms before the war. Before the war 16 kilograms of rye bought 10 kilograms of salt while last year 10 kilograms of salt cost the peasant only five kilograms of rye. Before the war 100 kilograms of coal cost 37 kilograms of rye, while last year 100 kilograms of coal cost only 20 kilograms of rye.

It is clear that it would take more than the propaganda of the hostile section of the clergy and American agents in the countryside to weaken the steadily growing confidence and affection for the People's Government. That is apparent now among the poor and middle peasants.

President Bierut in a speech at the largest festival in Wroclaw Province gave this year's harvest as an example of how bad weather, in past years always fatalistically accepted as resulting in bad or ruined crops, was conquered by "social and neighborly cooperation," by the youth of the "Service to Poland" organization and by city workers, by machines furnished by the state and by better use of agricultural science.

Pirinsky Sees US Imperialism On Ellis Island

During his detention for more than two months on Ellis Island, George Pirinsky has learned much about American imperialism, a letter dated Sept. 15 from the American Slav Congress leader reveals. Pirinsky is being held for deportation.

"I have seen here (on Ellis Island)," he writes, "the fascist scum of Europe being brought to the United States, while we, progressive foreign-born Americans, who have spent most our lives in America and did everything we could to help win the war against fascism, are being held for deportation."

"It is now over two months that I have been behind the barbed wire fences of Ellis Island concentration camp," he writes.

"This has taken place at a time when the 'Voice of America' has been telling the peoples of the world that in the U.S.A. no one can be deprived of liberty before being found guilty. What a lie! What hypocrisy!"

"My imprisonment here has only made me fight harder and with greater determination for my political convictions for which I am being persecuted—the program for a lasting peace, a true people's democracy, and to banish war and fascism forever."

"While standing for these democratic principles, I hail the magnificent fight in defense of civil rights and liberties, of the peoples' very lives, now being waged so firmly and so gallantly by courageous leaders of the people like Paul Robeson, the 12 Communist leaders on trial, by Henry Wallace, Vito Marcantonio, Leo Krzycki and others. . . ."

U.S. Rabbis Urge Israel Keep Holy City

The American Zionist Council disclosed yesterday that the leading rabbinical bodies in the United States are solidly united in the determination to resist all attempt to cut off Jerusalem from the State of Israel.

The council reported the following were taking a leading part in the campaign to keep Jerusalem in Israel: Rabbinical Council of America and the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada — representing the Orthodox religious wing; the Rabbinical Assembly of America, representing the conservative wing; the Central Conference of American Rabbis, representing the reformed movement, and the Synagogue Council of America which represents all branches of the Jewish religion.

Sees Cutbacks Coming in Auto Plants

By William Allan

DETROIT, Sept. 26. — Newspapers are full of editorials and stories that the auto industry is free of depression dangers. They headline weekly that "production reaches an all time high."

And when one million auto workers are in the midst of demanding a set of economic demands, pensions of \$100 a month, cash for health insurance benefits and a wage increase from 11 to 17 cents an hour, all to be paid for by the bosses, the editorial hacks scream, "These demands will rock the boat."

Henry Ford, II, is one of the most vigorous advocates of "prevent a depression by not asking for a change in the status quo this year."

Ford puts this into practice in negotiations by asking for a one-year wage freeze for 115,000 workers in his 37 plants.

The more cars you workers produce, says young Ford, the more business will generate in the country and in that way the company and workers will benefit. This line of talk is backed up by the tycoons of General Motors and Chrysler.

Are the companies really selling

the cars that they are producing in record quantities. Recent information received showed that 750,000 cars were in storage in lots, sales rooms, buildings etc.

Another item of information revealed that by Nov. 15, according to the Automotive News, all unfilled orders would have been handled.

When that stage is reached in auto, then the cutbacks start.

Now comes the news that the bloom is going off the boom.

Briggs Connors plant that makes

bodies for Packard will cut back production one third in Oct.

In Dodge Main they are running, 1600 cars a day. In late Oct., the workers are now informed, production will be cut back to 1,200 a day with 5,000 being laid off on the afternoon final line and trim jobs.

Rumors have been rife at Ford Rouge that the company is planning a 20 percent cutback in production late this month or early in October.

DAKOTA PAPERS BLAST MUNDT ON FRANCO

A couple of South Dakota newspapers demonstrate that their state's Sen. Karl Mundt, far from speaking for national sentiment, is recognized as a noisy and stupid bigot in his own baliwick.

An editorial in the Watertown "Public Opinion" recently cited the query by another Dakota paper, the Mitchell "Republic." The question was: "Does any reader of this paper know of any resident of South Dakota, not in public office, who is for Franco? . . . Yet Sens. Mundt and (Chan) Gurney both voted for and amendment to the

ECA loan, to include a juicy sum for the Spanish dictator."

Commenting, the Watertown Public Opinion lashed at both senators:

Senator Mundt long has demonstrated that he is blind to the things that really belong to our free traditions. He showed that bigotry in his stupid and noisy activities on the house un-American affairs committee.

Senator Gurney proposed last year that we get chummy with Franco and tossed bouquets at the dictator.

So perhaps we should have ex-

pected this latest demonstration of faith in fascism by South Dakota's two senators.

They voted that way, of course because they think we should help anyone who is opposed to Communist Russia, and who, they ask, is more opposed to the Reds than Franco? Probably no one.

But that thinking is just another example of our present single-track foreign policy under which the United States has abdicated its historic leadership of man's struggle toward individual freedom in favor of an exclusive policy of opposing Communism.

What Winston Taught Youth on Fascist Peril

Below is the first part of the testimony of Henry Winston at the trial of the national Communist leaders at Foley Square in which he explained what he had taught a Young Communist League class around Thanksgiving, 1935, at the Scoville Section headquarters of the Communist Party in Cleveland. The concluding part will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

Q. What subject did you teach that class?

Mr. McGohey: Objection.

THE COURT: I will allow it, on the representation of counsel that it is merely connecting up something that he is coming to.

A. The historic decisions of the Seventh World Congress and its especial meaning to the youth in terms of forging a united front of the young generation to fight against fascism.

Q. Will you be good enough, Mr. Winston, to state as briefly as you can the substance of what you taught the class on that subject?

A. I pointed out that our country was faced with an immediate and present danger, the danger of fascism; this danger was increased by the policy of the Mikado and the Japanese imperialists' aggression in the Far East under the slogan of developing a co-prosperity sphere, and by the aggressiveness of German fascism under the slogan of living space, and by Mussolini's attack upon Ethiopia, and that aggressiveness of the fascist powers was endangering not only the peace and security and liberties of their respective peoples, but endangering the peace and security of the peoples of the entire world.

I said that there were many lessons which the members of the Young Communist League must learn from the German experience, from the Italian experience and from the Japanese experience, if our people and our generation were to avoid the fate that fell upon those people.

I stated that there was a need for the widest possible campaign of clarification of the issues involved, a need to explain the class character of fascism, its meaning, its significance.

I said that we did not get from the press that needed clarity. And I said that it was understandable why this clarity does not come from the press.

PROFIT MOTIVE

I said that the Rockefellers, duPonts, Morgan interests, which are tied by a thousand threads to I. G. Farben and the monopolists' cartel, combine, and various magnates of Europe, are interested primarily in profits; that they place profits before and above democracy and the interest of their respective countries, and thereby are not interested in bringing the necessary clarity to the people in general or our young generation, and the result is that one cannot expect the press of the country to unfold the democratic anti-fascist crusade to repel fascism.

I stated that there are many misconceptions abroad that must be answered, and that it was the responsibility of the Young Communist League to contribute to the thinking of youth to help bring about the needed clarity of the issues involved.

HITLER'S DEMAGOGY

And I stated that some of the things requiring clarification were that Hitler in Germany demagogically sold fascism to wide masses of the middle class, small businessmen, professionals, intellectuals, as being a middle class revolution against the industrial magnates of Germany, against the junkers of Germany.

I stated that a section of the middle class in Germany that fell for the demagogy of Hitler had already begun to find that they made a fatal error by falling for the illusions consciously spread by Hitler fascism.

I said that Hitler made appeals

to the farmer that national socialism and the program of Hitler represented a revolution on the part of farmers against the big industrial, international magnates of the cities.

And I said that already wide masses of farmers in Germany have found that they too made a fatal error because the situation was that the hand of the junkers of the countryside was strengthened; that there was pauperization of the peasants and the power of the trusts in Germany was enhanced by tighter control of the land.

I stated that the demagogic appeal to the young generation, in which many German youth saw themselves as goose-stepping Nazis, controlling the fate and life of peoples and governments in various parts of the country, likewise was proving to be a fatal acceptance on the part of the youth of Germany.

SPLIT POPULATION

And I stated that German fascism used one section of the population against the other, that it is an appeal to wide masses in the name of Germanism; that it took advantage of the desires of wide masses of Germans for socialism and called its fascism national socialism, even though there wasn't and could not be a grain of socialism in the program of Hitler.

And I stated that the direct hand of this whole movement in Germany was I. G. Farben, was Krupp, was Thyssen, the big financial interests of Germany who remained behind the scenes and pulled the wires, and was able to stamp out every vestige of liberty in Germany.

And I stated that already in Germany concentration camps exist, and there is existing the most terrible terror against the people.

I said that Americans must learn from this experience, that Americans must face their responsibility to repel the developing fascism in this country which, at that time,



WINSTON

was expressing itself in the form of the Coughlin movement, the Silver Shirts, and the Liberty League and the KKK, and the vicious attacks upon foreign-born, upon militant trade union workers by the employers of this country.

And I stated that because of these forces which were accepting the fascist program in this country, and received support from big financial interests, they thereby constituted a menace to American democracy.

And I stated that the decisions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International are decisions which outline a program not limited to any particular country but a program which expresses the innermost feelings of all peoples in all countries in their desire to maintain democracy, democratic liberties as a precondition for the extension of democratic liberties.

I said fascism would make the fight for democratic liberties very difficult, if not impossible; at least it would set it back for generations to come.

I said that the Seventh World Congress took into account the

Congress' Record on The 15 Million Vets

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Fifteen Million World War II veterans became forgotten men for President Truman and his 81st Congress. They joined labor, the Negro people and

tenants in the lineup of those sold out by Truman's Congress of broken promises. The veterans received no help from this Congress and instead were handed, as the vets themselves would describe it, a royal rooking.

Aside from appropriating \$5,500,000,000 to carry out the functions and obligations assumed on authority granted by past congresses, the 81st has adopted 12 veterans measures. Four are considered "major" pieces of legislation, designed to aid a large number of veterans. The rest are laws to help small segments of the 15,182,000 World War II and 3,761,000 World War I vets.

SHAMEFUL RECORD

The record is shameful. But even more shameful is the record of legislation that has been killed.

Pensions, bonus, 52-20, federal home insurance on mortgages, and increased compensation for disabled veterans are some of the measures Congress has either pigeonholed or killed.

Even the "major" laws enacted by Congress are without any immediate benefit to vets. Two laws grant veterans' preference on public rental units farm home construction and state housing projects. It will be years, however, before a veteran even sees this new home building.

A third "major" law restored \$237,000,000 in funds for new

hospital construction. President Truman, opposed to the restoration of the funds in the first place, was given authority to order the new construction. The Veterans Administration which also opposed increased hospitals can't do anything until it receives Truman's orders. They're still waiting.

The fourth major measure transferred the functions of the Veterans Replacement Service Board to the Labor Department. Since the transfer nobody knows what has happened to the Board's functions.

The eight other laws adopted by Congress and signed by the President include: admission of war brides and fiancées; veterans preference in sales of housing projects; granting preference to gold star mothers seeking government employment; providing special housing for some paralyzed veterans; and giving members of the reserves compensation for injuries and deaths during training periods.

Probably as much labor went into burying other important veterans legislation. Truman's righthand man in the House, Speaker Sam Rayburn, evolved a carefully planned legislative roadblock to extension of 52-20 unemployment benefits. He had the help of Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss) chairman of the House Veterans Committee.

situation existing then in the world, the fascist danger, and formulated on the basis of Marxist-Leninist science a new political orientation, which program met the innermost feelings and desires and aspirations of the masses of our young generation of the American people.

TASK FOR YOUTH

And in this sense we must study those decisions and see to what extent the young generation of the country, and particularly the youth of Ohio, can make that type of contribution which can help to check the advance of fascism in the country as a whole and in Ohio in particular.

I stated, further, that fascism does not come to the people with clean hands, that it comes to the people with demagogery, that it comes to the people speaking in the name of Americanism; that it

cloaks, it conceals its real program from the people; that it pits Catholics against Protestants, that it pits Jew against gentile, it pits Negro against white, it pits workers against one section against another.

And I said that fascism could achieve its objective in this country only on the basis of creating divisions among the people, creating illusions among the people, misdirecting the aspirations, their strivings for democracy.

And I said that it is one of the most difficult tasks but a task that had to be mastered by young Communists, to answer and expose the demagogery of fascism.

I said that the success of the democratic struggle depended upon the efforts of the American people to meet that danger.

(Continued Tomorrow)

Campaigner's Notebook

Prepared by the New York State Communist Election Campaign Committee

SCHOOLS

Mayor O'Dwyer boasts of the 58 schools started during his administration. He tries to conceal the serious crisis in school buildings, equipment and teaching staff. At least 153 new schools are needed in the next four years; and despite the fact that in 1949-50 the enrollment of children will swell by at least 22,000 and that at least 10,000 more teachers are needed, the O'Dwyer budget slashed the teaching staff by 1,649.

O'Dwyer can't absolve himself by blaming the Dewey administration's notorious stinginess in social welfare matters. For during the 1949 session of the state legislature, O'Dwyer sent not one municipal representative to the state budget hearings to demand urgently needed funds. Instead, teaming up as they did to scuttle the five-cent fare the previous year, the Republicans and Democrats made another back-stage deal, saddling the city with another starve-the-schools Dewey budget.

Reflecting his Dewey-like attitude towards education, O'Dwyer tried to use a state fund grant of some \$17 million, earmarked for operating expenses, for construction purposes alone. Arouned protest forced him to restore part of the fund for the schools, but there still exists in the city schools today a woeful need for the most elementary equipment, like text books, soap, toilet paper and towels.

The Mayor, at the same time, has packed the N.Y.C. Board of Education and Board of Higher Education with his stooges. These O'Dwyer appointees presently outline the state witch-hunters' efforts to enforce the unconstitutional Feinberg Law and are hounding instructors, like Lee Lorch and others, who fight discrimination in our schools and colleges.

O'Dwyer's surrender to the Catholic hierarchy is seen in the behavior of his Board of Education. Like feudal inquisitors, the Board sniffs high and low in the city schools for traces of "heresy" (spelled "progressivism"), but it has yet to take action against the outspoken anti-Semitic teacher, May Quinn. One by one, books and magazines not up to the pro-fascist standards of Board members like the Franco apologist George Timone, are being banned from public school libraries.

The Mayor's opposition to the democratic principle of church-state separation in federal aid to education further indicates his capitulation to the Catholic hierarchy. "Now-Bold" Morris, on the other hand, hopes to conceal Republican guilt for the present school crisis behind an endorsement of the Barden bill. Morris has also failed to fight the Feinberg School Witch-hunt Law, an official Dewey measure. That is the real test of where Morris stands on democracy in our schools.

TRANSIT NEEDS A FIVE-CENT FARE

The biggest single increase in the cost of living suffered by New Yorkers was the doubling of the subway fare. The boost came on the heels of Mayor O'Dwyer's solemn promise not to increase the fare without first submitting it to popular referendum. He likewise promised that his 10-cent fare would do away with "five-cent hospitals" and "five-cent schools." He promised additional transit facilities as well as increased wages for transit workers and other city employees.

Every promise was violated. It was impossible then, as now, to meet the city's needs for new hospitals through increased revenue from the subway fares. Equally impossible is it to grant much-needed wage hikes to transit and other city workers from these increased revenues. Funds for these services can be secured only by a fight for real state aid. The city needed to press for the exemption of education funds from the tax limit, exemption of subway construction bonds from the capital budget limit, and an increase in the real estate tax limit.

Even while the Mayor bewails the lack of funds to provide wage increases for transit workers and other city employees, the percentage of taxes from real estate has fallen from 67.8% to 43.3%. At the same time some \$200,000,000 in special taxes have been wrung from the people, a levy hitting low-income groups hardest. Yet the improvement in transit conditions is infinitesimal, while the Second Avenue subway line remains a dream.

Candidate Morris' only answer to this mess is to propose the creation of a Transit Authority. But the solution is not to be found in a Transit Authority nor in any other gimmick for that matter. It requires a real fight for a people's tax program. Morris, however, has yet to call for a return to the five-cent fare.

They say: An O'Dwyer promise isn't worth a subway fare nickel!

U.S. Secret Service Revives Nazi Gestapo in Austria

VIENNA, Sept. 26 (Telepress).—The Gestapo has been revived in Austria under the label of the American secret service organization, C.I.C. This is obvious from the report published in the Vienna daily, Volksstimme, on the case of the trade union leader, Weber,

of Wels, who was arrested recently by members of C.I.C. and threatened, blackmailed and tortured to make him give faked information on the trade union movement and to enlist him as a spy.

Volksstimme reports that the C.I.C. uses a specially equipped torture chamber in the villa of the C.I.C. chief at Wels, No. 4 Herengasse. The villa is no mere torture chamber, the paper reveals, but executions also take place there. The size of the torture chamber is four by five metres and it is equipped with a strong searchlight situated only 30 centimetres from the face of the person being interrogated. After several minutes the victim of interrogation suffers unendurable pain.

The Gestapo told Weber, that everything that happened to him during his interrogation was child's play compared with what would happen to him in the C.I.C. were to mark him for life. He was told that then the C.I.C. might find it necessary to dispose of him through the sewer in the adjoining room, and that it would not be the first time somebody had disappeared through it.

When Weber was transferred from the villa to prison after his first interrogation his face was swollen, his eyes were inflamed, his teeth were broken and his mouth was torn. Eight members of the Linz C.I.C., including men from the Rumanian fascist Emilian, were present during his next interrogation, which took 10 hours, and during which he had to sit naked on a stool.

Although the first part of this story giving the facts on Weber's arrest and the "propositions" made to him by C.I.C. agents was published several days ago, neither the American officials nor the Austrian government have yet dared to deny it or give any official explanation.

"The otherwise so talkative American officials," Volksstimme writes, "have not been able to answer the grave charges against them and have thereby confirmed our charges against them. This government papers have simply kept these facts away from their readers and have not uttered one word of protest against the American gestapo methods."

"What do the people think of a government that keeps silent when its own citizens are being tortured to death in torture chambers by foreign espionage agencies?" the paper asks, and replies: "We knew what the people say, but we cannot write it because frank and free words are open to censorship in Austria."

Plan Moscow 'House Of Children's Books'

MOSCOW, Sept. 26 (Telepress).—The "House of Children's Books," the only institution of its kind in the world, is shortly to be opened in Moscow. It will not only be a lending library but will provide material on the new Socialist education of children. Artists and writers creating for children will be able to meet their public and hear its criticism.

The library will contain all the children's books published in the Soviet Union and books published in the People's Democracies as well as suitable books from other countries. Subscribers of the children's library in Moscow have their "Circle of Bookfriends," which arranges discussions on popular books, with authors participating. On literary evenings young authors read their own products under the guidance of experienced writers.

Apart from the Central Library there is a large network of traveling libraries.

Plan to Fingerprint Japan Gov't Employees

TOKYO, Sept. 26 (ALN).—Fingerprinting of government employees and dissolution of their unions are being pushed by Japanese authorities as the latest step in the campaign to destroy the rights of such workers.

Both collective bargaining and strikes were outlawed for these workers by the national public service law, adopted on Gen. Douglas MacArthur's personal instructions last year.

Japan has over two million government - employed workers, who include not only civil servants and teachers but also most railwaymen and communications personnel as well as workers in tobacco, camphor and other industries which are a state monopoly in this country.

Fingerprinting of 870,000 of the government employees in the near future is being discussed by the National Personnel Board "as a means of preventing and quickly detecting crimes." A crime, under the national public service law, may be wage agitation. The NPB originally wanted to recommend fingerprinting the entire population and only dropped this idea, according to the Jiji News Agency, "as it would cost about 20 billion yen."

The proposal to dissolve the present militantly-led unions which have defied the public service law, with the support of the entire labor movement, also emanates from the NPB. It is based on the charge that these unions did not register under the law's provisions before Sept. 1. The NPB announcement not only threatens the unions with action which will result in their loss of functions and powers but also appeals to their membership to join new organizations sponsored by the government.

How widely the nature of the law was recognized outside Japan can be seen from the fact that, while the matter was brought up in the FEC by the Soviet delegate, MacArthur's own labor relations chief, James S. Killen of the AFL, resigned his job in protest when the law was proposed.

End Cold War, Marc Urges

The President's statement on the USSR's possession of the atom-bomb shows that "the whole basis of his political and military strategy for the last four years is unrealistic," Rep Vito Marcantonio said Friday.

The American Labor Party candidate for Mayor called for destruction of the atom-bomb and for peace based on a strong United Nations.

"Since this weapon is now longer the sole property of the United States," he declared, "it is perfectly clear that the senseless bi-partisan policies, based on our sole and exclusive possession of the bomb, should be thrown out of the window."

Marcantonio called for an end to the wasteful arms expenditures and the "re turn to the peace program of Roosevelt, LaGuardia and Henry Wallace.

Three Jeff School Courses in Spanish

The Jefferson School of Social Science is offering three courses in the Spanish language. The Science of Society by Armando Roman, Political Economy I by Roman and What Is Philosophy by Theodore Bassett.

Puerto Rico and U. S. Imperialism will be taught by Jose Louis Gonzales in English.

The term opens Oct. 4 and registration is now going on at the School, 575 Sixth Avenue.

Sees Cutbacks Coming in Auto Plants

By William Allan

DETROIT, Sept. 26. — Newspapers are full of editorials and stories that the auto industry is free of depression dangers. They headline weekly that "production reaches an all time high."

And when one million auto workers are in the midst of demanding a set of economic demands, pensions of \$100 a month, cash for health insurance benefits and a wage increase from 11 to 17 cents an hour, all to be paid for by the bosses, the editorial hacks scream, "These demands will rock the boat."

Henry Ford, II, is one of the most vigorous advocates of "prevent a depression by not asking for a change in the status quo this year."

Ford puts this into practice in negotiations by asking for a one-year wage freeze for 115,000 workers in his 37 plants.

The more cars you workers produce, says young Ford, the more business will generate in the country and in that way the company and workers will benefit. This line of talk is backed up by the tycoons of General Motors and Chrysler.

Are the companies really selling

the cars that they are producing in record quantities. Recent information received showed that 750,000 cars were in storage in lots, sales rooms, buildings etc.

Another item of information revealed that by Nov. 15, according to the Automotive News, all unfilled orders would have been handled.

When that stage is reached in auto, then the cutbacks start.

Now comes the news that the bloom is going off the boom.

Briggs Connors plant that makes

Poland Closing Price Scissors

By Rhoda Miller

WARSAW, Sept. 26 (Telepress).—The harvest festival this year was combined with the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the land reform which gave land to half a million peasant families in central Poland

and to 600,000 families in recovered territories. Poor and middle Polish peasants have economic security now, never known in the days when 19,000 great landowners owned almost half of the country's land and the rest was divided among over two million peasant families.

Speculation was done away with in August, 1948, when permanent prices were fixed in the grain market — prices which hold this year despite the falling world market. — Price scissors, which measured the peasant's pauperization before the war, were closing last year and though precise figures are not yet available for 1949 it is a fact that the current fall in the prices of agricultural machinery closed the scissors still further.

MACHINE PRICES DOWN

Comparison between several agricultural and industrial goods last year with prewar show that in 1938 a plough cost a peasant 146 kilograms of corn while last year a plough cost 138 kilograms of corn. One hundred kilograms of superphosphates which could be bought last year for 45 kilograms of corn used to cost 49 kilograms before the war. Before the war 16 kilograms of rye bought 10 kilograms of salt while last year 10 kilograms of salt cost the peasant only five kilograms of rye. Before the war 100 kilograms of coal cost 37 kilograms of rye, while last year 100 kilograms of coal cost only 20 kilograms of rye.

It is clear that it would take more than the propaganda of the hostile section of the clergy and American agents in the countryside to weaken the steadily growing confidence and affection for the People's Government. That is apparent now among the poor and middle peasants.

President Bierut in a speech at the largest festival in Wroclaw Province gave this year's harvest as an example of how bad weather, in past years always fatalistically accepted as resulting in bad or ruined crops, was conquered by "social and neighborly cooperation," by the youth of the "Service to Poland" organization and by city workers, by machines furnished by the state and by better use of agricultural science.

Pirinsky Sees US Imperialism On Ellis Island

During his detention for more than two months on Ellis Island, George Pirinsky has learned much about American imperialism, a letter dated Sept. 15 from the American Slav Congress leader reveals. Pirinsky is being held for deportation.

"I have seen here (on Ellis Island)," he writes, "the fascist scum of Europe being brought to the United States, while we, progressive foreign-born Americans, who have spent most our lives in America and did everything we could to help win the war against fascism, are being held for deportation."

"It is now over two months that I have been behind the barbed wire fences of Ellis Island concentration camp," he writes.

"This has taken place at a time when the 'Voice of America' has been telling the peoples of the world that in the U.S.A. no one can be deprived of liberty before being found guilty. What a lie! What hypocrisy!"

"My imprisonment here has only made me fight harder and with greater determination for my political convictions for which I am being persecuted—the program for a lasting peace, a true people's democracy, and to banish war and fascism forever."

"While standing for these democratic principles, I hail the magnificent fight in defense of civil rights and liberties, of the peoples' very lives, now being waged so firmly and so gallantly by courageous leaders of the people like Paul Robeson, the 12 Communist leaders on trial, by Henry Wallace, Vito Marcantonio, Leo Krzycki and others. . . ."

U.S. Rabbis Urge Israel Keep Holy City

The American Zionist Council disclosed yesterday that the leading rabbinical bodies in the United States are solidly united in the determination to resist all attempt to cut off Jerusalem from the State of Israel.

The council reported the following were taking a leading part in the campaign to keep Jerusalem in Israel: Rabbinical Council of America and the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada — representing the Orthodox religious wing; the Rabbinical Assembly of America, representing the conservative wing; the Central Conference of American Rabbis, representing the reformed movement, and the Synagogue Council of America which represents all branches of the Jewish religion.

DAKOTA PAPERS BLAST MUNDT ON FRANCO

A couple of South Dakota newspapers demonstrate that their state's Sen. Karl Mundt, far from speaking for national sentiment, is recognized as a noisy and stupid bigot in his own baliwick.

An editorial in the Watertown "Public Opinion" recently cited the query by another Dakota paper, the Mitchell "Republic." The question was: "Does any reader of this paper know of any resident of South Dakota, not in public office, who is for Franco? . . . Yet Sens. Mundt and (Chan) Gurney both voted for and amendment to the

ECA loan, to include a juicy sum for the Spanish dictator."

Commenting, the Watertown Public Opinion lashed at both senators:

Senator Mundt long has demonstrated that he is blind to the things that really belong to our free traditions. He showed that bigotry in his stupid and noisy activities on the house un-American affairs committee.

Senator Gurney proposed last year that we get chummy with Franco and tossed bouquets at the dictator.

So perhaps we should have ex-

pected this latest demonstration of faith in fascism by South Dakota's two senators.

They voted that way, of course because they think we should help anyone who is opposed to Communist Russia, and who, they ask, is more opposed to the Reds than Franco? Probably no one.

But that thinking is just another example of our present single-track foreign policy under which the United States has abdicated its historic leadership of man's struggle toward individual freedom in favor of an exclusive policy of opposing Communism.

8 on Daily Staff Teach This Fall At Jeff School

Eight members of the staff of the Daily Worker will be teaching courses at the Jefferson School in the fall term.

Abner Berry, editor of the Harlem Worker is conducting a seminar on the Negro Question in the third year of the Marxist Institute. Max Gordon, member of the editorial board, and Bernard Burton, labor correspondent, are teaching political economy in the first year Institute.

Joseph Clark, city editor, is teaching a course on World Politics: 1914-1949.

Alan Max, managing editor, is teaching a Friday evening section of Science and Society. George Morris, labor editor, will give a new course on Social Democracy in Europe and the U.S. Benjamin Levine will give Soviet Economy: Its Theory and Practice and also teach Imperialism in the first year of the Institute.

John Pittman, associate editor of The Worker, will teach Eastern Europe: Transition to Socialism.

Two Communist Trade Union Leaders Murdered in Cuba

Protest Murders in Cuba

United States imperialism is conducting a bloody war against the Cuban workers and their leaders who trying to keep Wall Street's money-grubbing hands off their island. Two more Communist trade union leaders have been murdered. This latest outrage follows a pattern of government-sponsored gangster attacks upon meetings of Cuban workers during the past few years.

You can stop the blood-spilling. The workers of Cuba through their Communist leaders appeal to Americans to help them.

Messages of protests are to be sent to:

Dr. Carlos Prio Socarras, President, Presidential Palace, Havana, Cuba.

Dr. Antonio Varona, Prime Minister, Capitolio Nacional, Havana, Cuba.

Dr. Oscar Cans, Ambassador of Cuba, Washington.

Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, Washington.

Dr. Edgardo Buttari, Ministro del Trabajo, Havana, Cuba.

Messages of solidarity and copies of the protests are to be sent to:

Hon. Represente Lazaro Pena, Capitolio Nacional, Havana, Cuba.

Two more Communist trade union leaders have been murdered in Cuba by government gangsters, the Daily Worker learned yesterday. An urgent appeal from Blas Roca,

for the national executive committee of the Cuban Communist Party, to protest the murders pointed out that workers fighting against the lowering of living standards, and against a loan which would tie the country to the Chase National Bank are being assassinated.

The two latest victims of United States imperialism are Amancio Rodriguez and Jose Oviedo Chacon, leaders of the Cuban sugar workers. Previous victims are Jesus Mendendez, another sugar workers' leader; Aracelio Iglesias, leader of the harbor workers; Fernandez Roig, leader of the cigar workers; Felipe Navarro, sugar workers' leader, killed in 1947; Carlos Febles; Hector Cabrera and Montero, and others killed during the past year.

"The Cuban working class is waging a great fight against this

bloody and brutal terror," declared Blas Roca. "It will not retreat, just as it did not retreat when faced with the murders of Machado (former dictator). But now, as at that time, it asks for the solidarity of its brothers of the whole continent."

Rodriguez and Oviedo were shot and killed at a general membership meeting of workers of the sugar mill "Francisco," in the province of Camaguey, where two other workers were seriously injured.

The gangsters, said Blas Roca, were carrying out the dirty work of Mujal, reactionary leader of the government-controlled Confederation of Labor and vice-president of the Confederation Interamericana del Trabajo, sponsored by the AFL and the U. S. State Department. Also involved in the murder plot are Aguirre, vice-secretary general of the labor confederation, and El Extrano, leader of one of the government sponsored murder gangs.

Blas Roca appealed to American unions, mass organizations, intellectuals and interested persons to protest the murders and stage demonstrations in front of the Cuban Embassy, Consulates and legations.

30th Anniversary of Great Steel Strike Led by William Z. Foster

By Art Shields

The Great Steel Strike, which smashed the 12-hour day in J. P. Morgan's steel empire, and paved the way for the future CIO victories, started 30 years ago this month.

Its leader was William Z. Foster, the present national chairman of the Communist Party.

The strike was the biggest and most determined struggle the industrial workers of the United States had yet waged up to that time.

The strike destroyed the myth that the Steel Trust was "invincible." It changed American history. It was eventually drowned in blood after three and a half months. Nevertheless the Steel Trust was forced to grant the eight-hour day some time after as a result of the great struggle. And the memory of the courage and unity of the strikers, and the organizational lessons that they gained, were decisive in winning union recognition later.

More than 365,000 workers from 33 nationalities struck work in the steel company towns at Foster's call Sept. 22, 1919.

WITH HARDLY ANY FUNDS

Foster, America's finest labor organizer, worked under almost incredible difficulties in the face of daily press lies and police terror. He had little funds and few staff organizers. He had gotten the official AFL endorsement for the drive at the St. Paul convention in 1918 after he had finished the job of organizing the Chicago meat packing industry. But the AFL bureaucracy sabotaged him as much as it could. President Samuel Compers had become a stooge of the monopolies. He was content to maintain the AFL chiefly in the craft unions that restricted their activities to the smaller employers.

The 24 AFL unions that set up the National Committee for Organizing Iron and Steel Workers, which Foster headed, assessed themselves only ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100) each — hardly enough for postage stamps — at the start of the drive.

More money came later, but never more than a fraction of the sum that were allotted for the CIO steel drive 17 years after.

Foster got the masses of the workers, however, despite the frenzied assaults of the press and the police.

Cops were breaking up union meetings, riding down men and

women, clubbing and killing. Free speech guarantees were scraps of paper.

"Jesus Christ himself could not speak in Duquesne for the AFL," screamed Mayor "Toad" Crawford, a typical stooge of the Steel Trust, when the unions announced that Frank Morrison, AFL secretary, was scheduled to speak in the town.

Nevertheless the Duquesne men came out on strike.

The courage of the rank and file steel workers shines in the pages of Foster's history of The Great Steel Strike.

More than 20 workers were murdered by the gunmen during the strike, and hundreds of others were wounded by clubs or bullets and many hundreds were arrested. Many thousands were blacklisted later. But unskilled and semi-skilled men from eastern and southern Europe, who furnished the bulk of the strikers showed a heroism, which has been remembered ever since.

They found out in struggle with the class enemy that they got only as much American freedom as they were able to win with their own strength and with the help of their allies.

TREACHERY

Workers in outside unions began responding generously to Foster's calls for assistance as the strike continued. But the disruptive tactics of some of the treacherous craft union leaders on the steel organizing committee — especially the heads of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers — were also discouraging many workers and weakening the strike.

The refusal of the old line unions to work for Negro and white unity was a major factor of weakness in the struggle.

And the failure of the labor movement as a whole to move against the strikebreaking tactics of the federal government also handicapped the fight. At the height of the strike the Department of Justice was arresting many steel workers on "deporta-

tion" pretexts. And others were seized in the notorious Palmer Red Raids of Jan. 2, 1920.

The strike was officially called off on Jan. 8, 1920.

The strike was not really "lost," however.

"No strike is ever wholly lost," said Foster in The Great Steel Strike, in a passage quoted by Gus

Singer Locals Pledge United Strike Fight

A united fight to win the Singer strike was pledged by the delegates to the Singer Conference Board of the CIO United Electrical Workers, representing the 8,500 Bridgeport, Conn., and Elizabeth, N. J., Singer workers who have been on strike for 21 weeks. At a meeting here last Saturday, the delegates declared:

"There is 100 percent unity around the Singer strike. No doubt the company hopes that as a result of the division within the UE Convention this week and within the CIO, the determination of the workers to fight together can be weakened. This will serve notice to everyone concerned that the company is in for a sorry disappointment. The delegates from the Bridgeport and Elizabeth locals may have voted differently at the UE Convention, but they are determined to stick together and to fight unitedly against the Singer Co."

"It is significant that the UE Convention was unanimous in supporting the Singer strike and designated Oct. 1-15 as 'Support Singer Strike Weeks.' The Singer locals call on all locals of the UE and of the CIO, AFL, the railroad brotherhoods and independent unions to continue the unprecedented unity around this struggle against the Singer Co., and to demonstrate that no company can profit from division among workers during a strike."

Hall in the current issue of Political Affairs.

"... An unresisting working class would soon find itself on a rice diet," Foster continues. But the steel strike had done more than serve merely as a warning that the limit of exploitation had been reached; it has given the steel workers a confidence in their ability to organize and to fight effectively, which will eventually inspire them on to victory. This precious result alone is well worth all the hardships the strike cost them."

What's On?

Coming
"A STONE'S THROW" Hootenanny — Sept. 30th. Lee Hays, The Weavers, Pete Seeger, Brownie McGee, Freddy Hellerman, Boots, Ronnie Gilbert, Adah Straus, Elliot Sullivan, others. 13 Astor Pl. 51. Tix: 65 Bookshop and People's Artists, 13 Astor Pl.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The Weekend Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

if you don't...

... who will? Marxism-Leninism must be studied and used ...

- IMPERIALISM
- NEGRO QUESTION
- LITERATURE
- PHILOSOPHY
- HISTORY
- THE ARTS
- POLITICAL ECONOMY

plus 100 courses in economics, history, philosophy, science, literature and the arts.

REGISTER TODAY

DAILY 10-9
SAT. 10-2

INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES
for systematic and continuous study.
Interviews for Institute daily 2-9 P.M.

Jefferson School
of Social Science

575 Ave. of the Americas, N.Y. 11 (at 16) WA 9-1600

'HOT LIPS' PAGE

& HIS 17-PIECE ORCHESTRA
PLUS RHUMBA BAND
Continuous Dancing

AT THE

BEN DAVIS BALL

FRIDAY

Oct. 14

ROCKLAND PALACE
155th St. and Eighth Ave.

TICKETS:
\$1.20 in advance—\$1.50 at door
on Sale at All Bookshops

Send Greetings to the
BEN DAVIS JOURNAL

BEN DAVIS BALL COMMITTEE
200 W. 135th St., New York 30
WA 6-0871

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

The Challenge of the 5-Power Pact Plan

WITH ANDREI VISHINSKY'S proposal for a Peace Pact among the Big Five, this year's session of the UN General Assembly has been turned into a decisive arena in the battle for peace. The Assembly now has a resolution before it by which the entire issue of peace and war has been dramatized.

Until Friday afternoon, nobody knew what the Soviet Union's main move at the Assembly would be. In 1946, it was disarmament; in 1947, it was the declaration against war-mongering; in 1948, it was the idea of simultaneous conventions prohibiting the atomic bomb and controlling atomic energy. This year, it is a resolution which combines all three previous proposals and wraps them into a challenge, which is not only a challenge to the United States, but to every nation which is represented at the General Assembly.

And with this proposal, the Soviet Union has given a focus to the peace movements in every country. In his speech, the Soviet foreign minister noted that "a mighty mass movement for peace is constantly developing and expanding in all countries. The democratic forces standing for peace are growing a hundred times faster than the sinister array of war-mongers."

Now, this universal movement, dramatized by the great Peace Congress in Paris last April has been given a simple, practical plan—a Peace Pact. This idea is bound to become the rallying cry of the International Day for Peace on Oct. 2, which will see activities against war in all corners of the globe. And the peace movement of each nation, by bringing pressure on its own delegates at the UN, has something specific and concrete to ask for: back up the Soviet proposal for a UN resolution in favor of a Peace Pact among the Big Five.

THERE ARE plenty of precedents in the recent history of the UN for such a resolution. At Paris last Fall, Mexico offered a resolution, which was adopted unanimously, urging the great powers to write the treaties of peace and return to the spirit of their wartime unity. It is interesting that the President of the current Assembly, Carlos Romulo of the Philippines, referred to this resolution in his opening remarks and expressed the hope that this would become known as the "Peace Assembly."

The standpoint of the UN's secretary-general, Trygve Lie, is well known. His Annual Report this year says flatly that "there is no solution" for outstanding problems like atomic energy control and others "except by agreement among all the great powers."

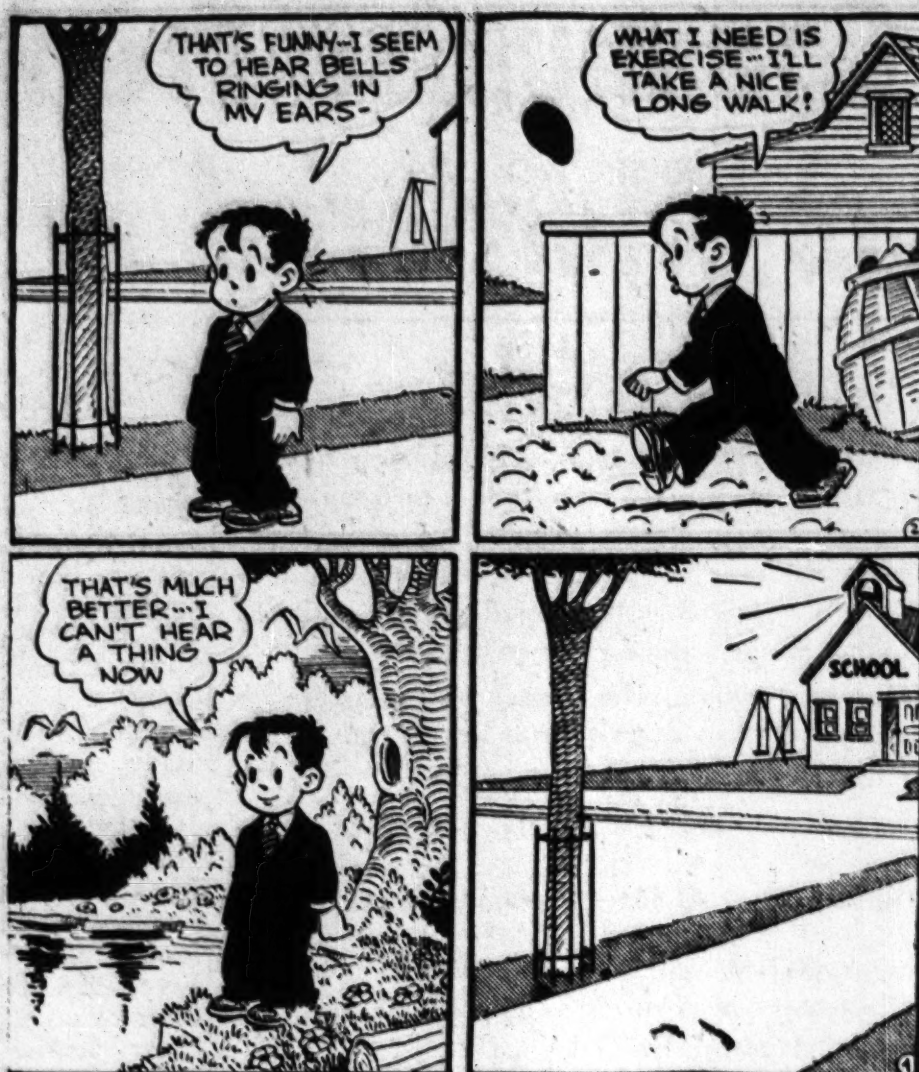
THE SOVIET resolution is a special challenge to the Truman government, and to the American people. If the administration says it stands for peace, then what objection can it have to supporting a UN resolution which calls for peace and provides a treaty of mutual non-aggression among the major powers? If our security is threatened, as the authors of the Atlantic Pact have insisted, than what easier way can there be to eliminate the threat—if not by an actual treaty which pledges each nation "to settle their disputes and differences peacefully without resorting to force or to threats of force," as the Vishinsky resolution puts it?

If the Atlantic Pact is supposed to give us security, because it presents an alleged united front to the Soviet Union—which is supposedly the source of the threat to us—then obviously the State Department ought to welcome this offer of non-aggression from the Soviet Union, since that country is thereby bound not to threaten us or anybody else.

GRANTED, the State Department will not like the first paragraph of the Vishinsky resolution which would have the General Assembly condemn the United States and Britain for their preparations of a new war. But if the U. S. delegation at the United Nations simply rails against this paragraph without expressing a readiness for the vital paragraph—namely, the Peace Pact—then the average person is bound to say: "Well, you don't like to be accused of preparing war, but you don't want to sign a Pact which pledges you against war. In that case, there must be something to the accusation that you are actually preparing war..."

VIRGIL—Could Be

—By LEN KLEIS



Letters from Readers

Asks Support For Fight on A&P Bias

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to urge all readers to support the current picket line sponsored by the American Labor Party and other progressive organizations demand that the A&P to initiate a democratic hiring policy. A&P consistently discriminates in its hiring against Negroes, Jews, Italians and other national minority groups.

Picket lines are maintained on Saturdays at many A&P stores throughout the city. Information about where to go and the proper time can be obtained from your local ALP club. Help win merit hiring and equal opportunity for advancement. We are not able to hold the line weekdays, but please act as if you were still there—honor our fight and shop elsewhere. Make your dollars count for democracy!

R. A. Pisarro.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES rattles its editorial saber at the Soviet Union; declaring that Soviet moves for peace must be ignored: "the problem is how to prevent that (the third) war and meanwhile to go on fighting—and winning the cold war." Admitting that the USSR was offering "a conciliatory policy," the Times continues: "There is nothing to be lost by careful friendliness so long as it is recognized that neither the atomic explosion nor friendliness can alter the fundamental conflict, which cannot change so long as democracy is a philosophy of the freedom of the individual and Communism is employed as a totalitarian system." In other words, the Times insists on war against the Soviet Union to make that country capitalist again.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE tries to scoff at the implications of the Tass note that the Soviet Union is engaged in peaceful construction with atomic energy. While its scoffing falls flat, it passes on to politics and discusses the problems of atomic control. The only plan that exists for the Tribune is the Baruch Plan, which gives the U. S. a monopoly on the bomb. The Russians have said no to this plan often, but this does not bother the Trib, which states that the Soviets must accept this. Some people never learn.

THE COMPASS supports Vishinsky's call for a Big Five

Peace Conference and demands that the U. S. go to it with a democratic foreign policy, scrapping the present Truman Doctrine-Marshall Plan policy. It demands that we quit supporting fascism, which it charges is merely part of "a strategic military plan," but not a foreign policy.

THE NEWS sneers at anti-trust suits (which never hurt the trusts), saying that they are bad for business. It winds up cutely by saying "well be called tools of Wall Street by our radical friends." Wrong again: the News is not a tool of Wall Street; it is Wall Street.

THE MIRROR warns against any move for agreement with the Soviet Union on atomic control. Ho hum.

THE POST deliberately distorts the reaction of American Communists to the news of the existence of the Soviet atom-bomb. To hide its own confusion and consternation, it resorts to outright lies in reporting the case under the editorial title of "Confusion on the Left."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM, still staggering under the news of the Soviet A-bomb, like all the other sheets, holds that the only hope for the United States—meaning Wall Street, of course—is to build "our own military power," and "strengthen our allies."

World of Labor

By George Morris

UE Parley Bares Duplicity Of the Rightwingers

CLEVELAND

THE FULL-DRESS DISCUSSION on wage policy which set the tone and cut the lines at the United Electrical Workers convention, also revealed the brazen duplicity that rightwingers must resort to these days to hold on to their own followers.

When the union's leadership declared war on the "steel formula" and said it must be defeated if the workers are to get any raises or real improvements, the red-baiting ringleaders were in a quandry. On the one hand, they uphold Philip Murray's position supporting the fact-finders' report; on the other they sought to play the "militant" role and needle the UE's officers for not having made much progress with General Electric, Westinghouse, RCA and other big business outfits.

The rightwingers have been exploiting backward sentiment among the workers, particularly strike-fear, and they fostered illusions that there is an easy, Murray way, to get things, if only the UE's leaders were in graces at the White House.

Delegate Bradley of Westinghouse, Local 107, Philadelphia, described that line when he told of an effort by James B. Carey to win some people of his local just about the time when the steel "truce" was invoked with the naming of a fact-finding board by Truman. Carey said that in return for Murray's political support, Truman named a fact-finding board, relieving the union of the need to strike; that a wage raise was assured in that report; and that the UE could have had the same if its leaders hadn't "isolated" the union from the labor movement.

UNTIL THE REPORT came out, the line, as described by Bradley, swindled many people. It undoubtedly influenced some delegate support for Carey's clique. When the report came out, the situation changed. What was anticipated as an "easy" victory, turned into a severe blow against all labor. Bradley called it a "betrayal" and an example of what happens when labor leaders abandon their "economic power" and place their collective bargaining in the hands of the government.

The pro-administration forces at the convention faced the task of first showing that the "steel formula" gives the UE next to nothing, and secondly, that the rightwingers' professed militancy is phony.

The best part of the discussion, I thought was the evidence it piled up to expose the duplicity of the rightwing. Some of it showed:

That while some unions concentrated on getting a "pattern" through a major company in the industry, the UE didn't limit itself to that, but went ahead and won significant raises or other benefits like pensions and insurance, in some 300 independent shops covering already about a fourth of the membership. This is both a gain for many members, and ADDED PRESSURE upon the big firms to get in line with their competitors.

Where the rightwingers had a chance to help set a "pattern" in negotiations with Philco, headed by Carey personally, they settled for nothing. Delegates told how they faced a stone wall at RCA and other Philadelphia area shops in their efforts to get something better, after the Philco sellout.

To the stupid charge of the rightwingers that the union neglects pensions, evidence was brought to show that actually the UE is ahead of all other major CIO unions on pensions and welfare because it has won them in many contracts or improved some of the old company-sponsored plans. As matters stand now if the steel formula limit became a pattern for the UE, many of its shops would get either no improvements or suffer losses.

IT WAS FURTHER revealed that the rightwingers are more openly than ever playing the company game. They either make themselves available for Walter Reuther as fifth columnists for raiding purposes, or they encourage the Philco-type settlements. Their sabotage of negotiations in some strong GE or Westinghouse locals they head, takes the form of opposing a strike and advocating fact-finding procedure. This weakens the hand of the negotiators and stiffens the attitude of the companies.

COMING: Behind the Stormtrooper... By Joseph North... In the Weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, September 27, 1949

The Mobsters Back Down

THE PEEKSKILL POLICE and local vigilantes who want to wipe their feet on the American Constitution have discovered that the American people are not willing to be shoved by them into a Storm Trooper police state.

That is why the so-called Oct. 2 "patriotic rally" called by the anti-American conspirators, who fomented the Peekskill violence in their rage at the 25,000 who came to hear Paul Robeson, has been called off.

This action was reluctantly forced upon the local feuhrrers of the Peekskill veterans organizations who are hiding their un-American Negro-hating, anti-Semitic and pro-war manias behind the name of "patriotism."

The national commanders of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars said neither group would "countenance illegal acts" such as the Peekskill rioting. They heard the unmistakable voice of the public protest.

Thirteen clergymen of the Peekskill region called on their parishes to have a day of prayer instead of the planned renewal of Storm Trooper demonstrations.

The militant and historic support given to Paul Robeson by the Negro people up and down the land could not be ignored by these vicious conspirators who are trying to stampede the United States of America down the Nazi path. There could be no mistaking the determination of the Negro people to fight for democracy and peace.

The rabid anti-Semitism of the conspirators shocked millions who did not realize before what lay behind the "anti-Communism" slogan of these provocateurs.

So they have been forced to back down by the good sense and fighting spirit of the decent people of America.

THEY HAVEN'T GIVEN UP their contemptible plans, of course.

They know they have the backing of Gov. Dewey in Albany as well as of Sen. Dulles. They know that the Democratic Party politicians in Washington—President Truman, Tom Clark, and the Dixiecrats—sponsoring the "anti-Communist" witchhunts up and down the nation which inspired them in their attack. A leader of the Catholic War Veterans has just vowed that he will not give up his plans to foment new lawlessness against the Bill of Rights.

But the fact that they did not succeed in bullying either the people of New York or of the nation demonstrates that the fight to block the Hitlerizing of America has just begun, that it can be won by an aroused and united people.

Gov. Dewey's grand jury "investigation" is obviously a political trick to frame the victims of the Peekskill violence to hide the guilt of the state troopers, local police, and self-appointed vigilante outfits. There should be a public demand that this fake investigation be called off to be replaced by a genuine exposure of the entire Dewey-Fanelli link to the mobsters.

A N. Y. Post Invention

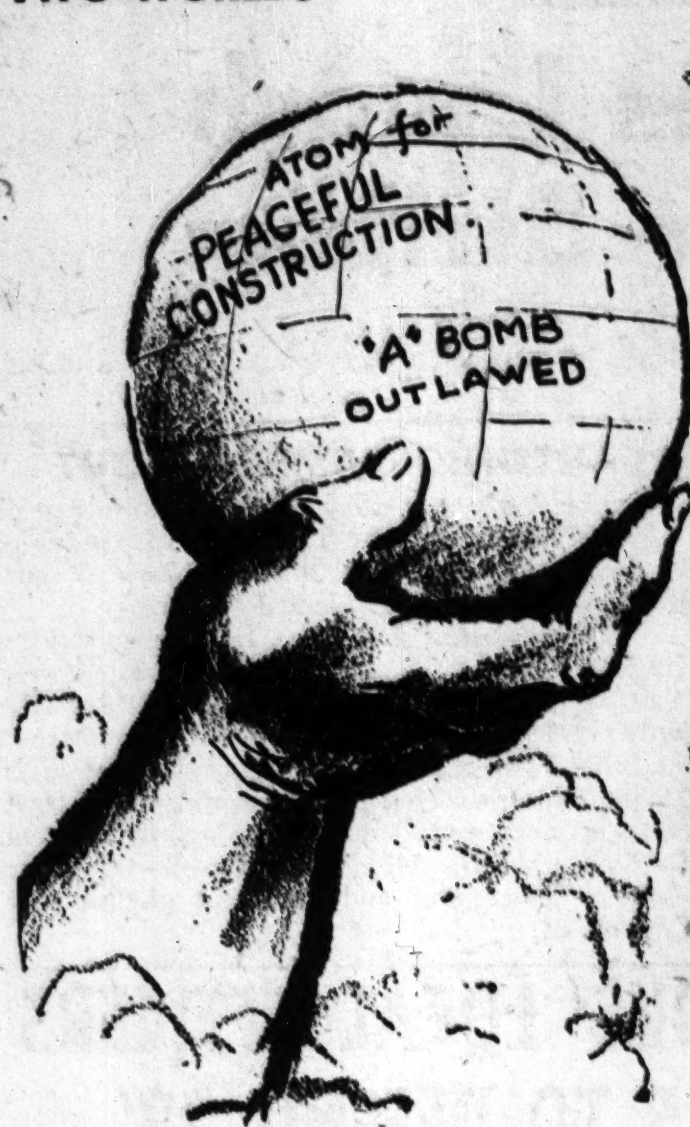
THE NEW YORK POST HAS INVENTED the myth that the Left was thrown into confusion by President Truman's announcement on the Soviet atom bomb. It seems that we didn't believe it, and now that it is confirmed, we don't know what to say.

Would it be too much to expect that the Post reprint our page one headline the day of the announcement "TRUMAN: USSR HAS IT. VISHINSKY: LET'S BAN IT" Or just a tiny little quotation from our editorial the same day saying that this announcement proves that there never was any A-bomb monopoly just as we always said?

Or will the Post let its readers know that this same "confused" editorial demanded that the American people press more than ever to outlaw atomic war altogether?

Or did the Post invent this journalistic hoax just to conceal its own unwillingness to join this clearly necessary fight?

TWO WORLDS



—By Ellis

As We See It

World Surpluses— Symptom of Crisis

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.



THE FOOD and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations is aware of the significance of raw products surpluses. At the very moment that a Commerce Department official was denying to us newsmen that such surpluses existed, FAO released a survey on world commodity problems which said:

"Neglect of sagging agricultural prices and accumulating surpluses in the period of apparent prosperity following World War I contributed heavily to collapse in the great depression of 1929-33. There was a deepening agricultural crisis long before the Wall Street collapse in October, 1929. The economic life of the world is heavily agricultural."

The chief function of FAO until recent weeks has been to stimulate the production of foods and fibers as part of the reconstruction of the world after the depredations of World War II. It has been concerned also with methods of getting these materials into those countries where the need was greatest. Although FAO has been dominated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, it has also commanded the services of many honest, social-minded experts from various countries throughout the world.

It is of significance, therefore, that after stressing production throughout the three years of its existence, it should now, for the first time, issue an official report warning of the effects of surpluses.

THE REPORT defines surpluses as "outputs which cannot be sold at reasonable prices." It points out that the world faces no surplus of farm commodities relative to the nutritional and clothing needs of the people. But, it adds, "for a substantial number of commodities there is a strong prospect of supplies, when related to prospective demand, returning prices well below what producers or government will find tolerable or reasonable."

The most immediate threat of surpluses of this sort, says FAO, involves commodities produced in the so-called "hard currency" countries, like the U. S. and Canada. Wheat and other cereals, and certain fats and oils, are mentioned. But since other countries, such as Australia, Argentina, Denmark, etc., are also producers of these commodities, a surplus originating mainly in

the U. S. and Canada immediately affects them.

THE FAO report calls attention to another aspect of the developing world economic difficulties. If colonial countries producing only raw materials are unable through normal sales to realize sufficient exchange for their needs, they will become "distress exporters." That means, it is explained, that "they will be compelled to throw on the world markets the only goods which they have to sell in their present stage of economic development. These are likely to be commodities (grains and sugar, for example) of which there is already a threat of surplus."

Production of bread grains, wheat and rye, has been on the upswing ever since the end of World War II. The failure of the Pacific areas to bring rice back to prewar levels helped provide a ready market for all the wheat produced. But rice production is again increasing, and the countries of West Europe are producing a much larger share of their own needs in cereals. "If U. S. production is maintained at its present levels," FAO said, "exportable supplies may significantly outrun effective import demand."

COARSE GRAIN supplies in four major exporting countries last July were 24 million tons larger than a year earlier.

Demand for sugar is definitely limited, and FAO said that "under existing conditions, even minor increases in production would be sufficient to bring about a surplus."

World stocks of cotton as of mid-1950 are expected to be 20 percent higher than a year ago, with consumption falling in almost every country. Surpluses could develop in fats and oils "quite rapidly," according to FAO.

Although natural rubber prices are falling, world consumption has not caught up with production and FAO said it saw little indication of any planned curtailment of production.

Only in wool, coffee, cocoa has demand continued ahead of



SUGARCANE in Florida's Everglades is new source of sugar, and adds to threat of world surplus.

production, according to FAO, and even on these commodities the experts hesitate to make optimistic predictions.

FAO OFFICIALS are hopeful that devaluation, together with large scale dollar investments in the deficit countries, will succeed in moving these commodities to areas where people not only need them but have the wherewithal to buy. In addition, they propose an international clearing house for barter deals between countries.

But, the report adds soberly, "a serious depression in the U. S. would put the world grievously out of balance."

The appearance of large surpluses of raw materials is already a signal that such a depression is under way.

Mine Operators Launch Drive to Starve Strikers

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 25.—For the first time in 13 years, the New River Coal Co., which operates more than a dozen mines in southern West Virginia, is denying scrip and credit to its striking miners.

A number of miners interviewed in Whipple all said the same thing.

"This strike is different. The operators are aiming at the real thing."

There is keen awareness that this strike is part of the general movement of steel, auto, rubber, electrical and railroad workers for higher wages and improved conditions. There is also the same awareness that the employers in all industries—and therefore their general headquarters, the handful of monopolies which run the country—are acting in accordance with a common strategy.

"U. S. Steel is spearheading a general anti-union drive," one miner said. "The bosses want to achieve what they failed to in the winter of 1945 and 1946. They still want to bust the unions as they did after the first World War."

There is wholesale contempt for Phil Murray in the mining fields because of his embrace of the fact-finding board's recommendations. Every miner realizes that the employers are going to use this for all its worth to achieve the minimum purpose of denying all wage increases this year.

AIM TO SMASH UNION

Now, they say, Murray is putting up a phony militant front about the argument over four cents to go to pensions. But U. S. Steel wants something bigger than the defeat of the pensions: it wants to smash the steel union in this period of increasing economic crisis with Taft-Hartley still on the books and the stooge Truman administration in Washington. While the miners have no doubt that the appeal for pensions is strong among the steel workers, nevertheless they conclude that, if a fighting mood is aroused, it will be because of the deeper threat to the steel union.

The adamant attitude of U. S. Steel has a special meaning to the miners in Southern West Virginia. U. S. Steel has captive mines in McDowell County, the "coal bucket of the nation," the biggest soft-coal producing county of the nation, whose low volatile coal is excellent for coking. The status of the union is still in dispute. The NLRB ruled that, without a Taft-Hartley election, the mines were to be open shop. The UMW has appealed this ruling.

There is no question that in the whole situation precipitated by Murray's belly-crawling, the miners' welfare fund has been placed in even greater jeopardy than before, and that the threat to union recognition has been increased.

UNITED ACTION

The feeling is growing that the situation demands united action of all labor, especially with rubber and railroad workers already out as well as the miners. Miners hope that Lewis will take steps towards such action, that he will perhaps call for a conference with other unions now engaged in negotiations for a joint strategy. They point out that he can make such an appeal to the CIO convention which is to open next week, and, if certain leaders neglect it, he can appeal over their heads.

There is the hope that there will be elements at the CIO convention itself who will themselves appeal for a united front with the miners and the rest of labor.

It is clear that the mine operators are banking on starvation. A number of locals have already wired Gov. Patterson that they want miners' applications attended to without delay.

NEW MARCANTONIO PAMPHLET OUT

The American Labor Party yesterday began distribution of 1,000,000 brochures by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, its mayoralty candidate, entitled: Two Simple Reasons Why I Will Be Elected Mayor.

The attractive four-page folder was written by Marcantonio. The two reasons he stated were that the people would learn that the ALP has "the only political program" which serves their interests and that "with me the working people come first." Marcantonio predicted that he would poll at least 850,000 votes and that his running mates, Paul L. Ross and Mrs. Minneola Ingersoll, would be elected Comptroller and President of the City Council.



MARCANTONIO

AFL COOKS' LOCAL OFFICERS GIVE \$85 TO DEFEND '12'

The Daily Worker has received a contribution of \$85 from a group of officers of an AFL Chefs and Cooks local, for the fund to defend the 12 Communist leaders. Other letters too have been coming in answer to the motion of Ben Gold for regular weekly contributions. Following are among the letters:

Dear Ben:

You will find enclosed herewith our contribution of \$85 to your fighting fund.

We are making this contribution in the hope that it will help swell the war chest to fight American fascism which is showing its ugly head thru the trial of the 12 Communist leaders before Judge Medina. We feel strongly that a conviction and the subsequent outlawing of the Communist Party can only be followed by the persecution and final destruction of the free trade union movement.

This is our initial contribution. We will continue to send more each month, until the rising swell of protests forces the hand of the government to drop the indictments.

A group of officers and Board members of Chefs, Cooks, Pastry Cooks & Associations Union, Local 89, AFL.

Dear Ben Gold:

Here is \$2 to cover the \$1 a week pledged by my wife and me. We've decided to increase our pledge and make it \$1. a week for each of us, so we're adding \$2 to cover the two weeks to next pay day.

Governor Dewey's cold-blooded hypocrisy in handling the Peckskill crimes, together with President Truman's silent assent, and Medina's ever more violent attacks against the 12 are signs of the terrible danger that threatens all Americans if we do not fight back.

We only wish more people will recognize the danger and join the struggle.

J. R. Rogers

Dear Ben Gold:

Recently I did a small service

UPW Hits Dewey's Anti-Labor Bias

Governor Dewey has again revealed his anti-labor bias by his refusal to consult with the representatives of organized labor on proper collective bargaining machinery for N. Y. State employees, it was charged yesterday by Dorothy Allen, executive vice-president of the New York district, United Public Workers of America, CIO.

Mrs. Allen's accusation referred to the recent announcement that the State Administration was preparing to issue a procedure on grievance machinery after consultation with only one organization of State employees, the Association of Civil Service Employees.

Philly Rally for 'Twelve' to Hear William Schneiderman

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—William Schneiderman, California Communist Party chairman, will speak in Reynolds Hall, Thursday night, Sept. 30, at the first mass rally for the freedom of the '12' since the ending of testimony in the Foley Square trial. It will be the first public appearance here in many years of the famed California leader whose winning mass fight against a "force and violence" frameup resulted in the famous supreme court Schneiderman decision, that the Communist Party uses "peaceful and democratic means."

N. Y. LIBRARY DIRECTOR REBUKES REDBAITER

A stinging rebuke to the red-baiting American Jewish League Against Communism was delivered by Ralph A. Beals, director of the N. Y. Public Library, who challenged the League's attempts to introduce red-baiting into scholarship.

In a letter made public yesterday, Beals replied to Alfred Kohlberg, rich textile manufacturer and chairman of the League, who had protested the Library's action in publishing an article on the late Emma Lazarus by Morris U. Schappes. The article was published in the Library Bulletin.

"The article as submitted," wrote Beals, "meets the high standards of bibliographical excellence and scholarly impartiality which the Bulletin has always maintained. In the letter from the League, Dr. Bloch is recommended for investigation though the writer of the letter admits that 'we must

presume him to be non-Communist."

"As Director of the Library, I assume no right to control the outside conduct or opinions of the staff, so long as they are law-abiding citizen. I am responsible to the Trustees for the impartial conduct and administration of the Library's affairs. Dr. Bloch is similarly responsible to me for the conduct and administration of the Jewish Division."

"There is nothing in Mr. Kohlberg's letter to indicate that the administration of the Jewish Division is in any way improper or subversive. I have no other reason for believing that the administration of the Jewish Division is in any way improper or subversive. On the contrary, I know Dr. Bloch to be a scholar of great learning and integrity who has spent a lifetime in developing in the N. Y. Public Library one of the world's great and impartial records of Jewish life and culture."

HIGH STANDARDS

"The article as submitted," wrote Beals, "meets the high standards of bibliographical excellence and scholarly impartiality which the Bulletin has always maintained."

"In the letter from the League, Dr. Bloch is recommended for investigation though the writer of the letter admits that 'we must

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL Directory

Business Machines A & B TYPEWRITERS Mimeo, Adds, Repairs, Sales, Rentals UZ UNION SHOP MU 2-2964-5 827 2nd Ave. 6th Fl. TYPEWRITERS: as low as \$24 Lowest prices for foreign language typewriters Mimeographs Sold, Rented, Repaired ALL LANGUAGES TYPEWRITER CO. 119 W. 23rd St. CH 3-8086 (Bet. 6th and Seventh Aves.)	Moving and Storage CALIFORNIA & WEST COAST LOW RATES! Complete service, via pool car to Texas, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Wash. and all intermediate points. In New York on all above points. FREE STORAGE — 30 DAYS VAN SERVICE Florida, Georgia, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Boston, Tennessee, Arkansas and all way points. Free Estimate CY 2-2360-1-2 CONCORD TRANSFER & STORAGE CORP. 114 Liberty St., New York 6, N. Y.	Opticians and Optometrists Official IWO Optometrists UNITY OPTICAL CO. 152 FLATBUSH AVE. Near Atlantic Ave. — Our only office ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel. NEVins 3-9166 Daily 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES IN QUEENS Official IWO Complete Optical Service Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted IRVING B. KARP Optometrist 9909-104th St. (opp. Macy's), Jamaica 9:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. daily OL 3-1258
Electrolysis UNWANTED HAIR FOREVER! \$1 per treatment. Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, arms, legs or body. Free trial. Guaranteed and methodical. DELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS 110 W. 54 St. (bet. 5th and 6th) 1001-1102	HUNTS POINT MOVING AND STORAGE CO., Inc. Fireproof Warehouse Storage LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE RELIABLE MOVING — REASONABLE RATES — 904 Hunts Point Ave., Bronx DA 9-6660	Records and Music FOLK SONGS and All Progressive RECORDS Available at THE MUSIC ROOM 139 W. 44th St., New York 18, N. Y. LU 2-4290 • Mail Orders Accepted • For Your BEST DEALS in RECORDS VISIT BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP 154 FOURTH AVENUE (14th St.) Open till 10 P.M. OL 4-9400
Flowers FLOWERS AND FRUIT BASKETS Delivered Anywhere ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers GR 3-8357	MOVING • STORAGE FRANK GIARAMITA 12 E. 7th St. GR 7-2457 near 2nd Ave. EFFICIENT • RELIABLE	Opticians and Optometrists Official IWO Opticians Have your eyes examined by a competent optician UNION SQ. OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO. 147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 619 N. Shafer - Wm. Vogel - GR 7-7555
Furs FURS REPAIRED REMODELED LOW PRICES SIDNEY SALZMAN 115 W. 30th STREET LO 4-5872 10% DISCOUNT WITH THIS AD	Official IWO Bronx Optometrists EYES EXAMINED GLASSES FITTED 263 E. 167th STREET, BRONX Tel. JERome 7-0022	Restaurants JADE MOUNTAIN 197 Second Ave. bet. 12 and 13th Sts. GR 7-9444 • Quality Chinese Food •
Insurance CARL JACK R. BRODSKY All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc. 300 BROADWAY GR 3-3885	Official IWO Optician ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS 225 W. 34th St., near Eighth Ave. Mon.-Thurs., 9-5:30; Friday 9-4:30 Saturday 9-3 — LO 3-3720 J. P. FREEMAN, Opt.	Undertakers Funeral Director for the IWO L. J. MORRIS, Inc. 5701 CHURCH AVE., Brooklyn, N.Y. Day Phone DI 2-1273 Night Phone DI 2-2726

WASHINGTON SEEKS TO BLOCK A-BOMB BAN

(Continued from Page 3)
men are denying the Soviet contention that it has had the bomb at its disposal for two years, and are loudly talking about U. S. superiority because of its large stockpiles.

NEW STAGE

But there are signs that the position taken publicly by the administration is not its real position. Within the bosom of the cabinet there is no disposition to minimize the momentous importance of the new atomic development. It is this correspondent's opinion that despite official statements to the contrary, the administration is fully aware that the world has reached a new stage, that relationships have changed and that new policies must be developed to deal with the new situation.

What these policies are to be has not yet been determined. It is possible they might veer towards a recognition of the need to confer with Soviet leaders in a cordial and conciliatory atmosphere. Or they might lead toward a feverish atomic arms race which would mean history's most destructive war.

There is undoubtedly much support for this latter course, not only

among the confirmed warmongers, but among business interests who fear any decline in armament expenditures might speed up the developing economic crisis.

Shocking to many who regard him as a liberal was the news that David Lilienthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, reacted to Truman's announcement with a call for an atomic arms race. He said the U. S. must do everything and anything necessary to "establish unquestioned and unmistakable leadership" in atomic weapons.

Several Senators and members of the House have echoed this sentiment. Undoubtedly they will use this argument in seeking increased appropriations for the air force and for new adventures in the Far East. Fortunately, however, they have not yet got a majority behind them.

Whether they will win out or whether the final decision is to lie with the supporters of atomic controls and peace depends on developments in the next few weeks or even days. If the people back home express themselves firmly during this crucial period, the direction of U. S. foreign policy may be changed.

NMU Parley

(Continued from Page 2)

that body, but he was ruled off the floor on a parliamentary point that he had not objected in the form of a minority report. Final total for accredited delegates was 644.

Despite the red-baiting fog thrown up by Curran, the opposition, it has become clear, is stronger now than it was one year ago when the machine took complete control. The two largest ports for example, New York and Baltimore, sent delegations which were overwhelmingly anti-Curran.

CORE OF OPPOSITION

In addition, the heart of the opposition comes from the deep sea vessels where the bulk of the membership is. It comes also from the hundreds of Negro and Puerto Rican seamen who are fighting Jimcrow practices.

Curran's machine is largely based on the smaller gulf ports (with some of these now beginning to waver) and on the lakes and river boats. A river boat with a crew of 10 elects one delegate with one vote—so does a deep-sea vessel with a crew of 100.

Curran's path will be much rougher therefore, when the issues are brought to the membership.

This is especially so when it comes to further attempts to expel militants; for expulsion must be approved in membership meetings.

'NATIONAL POLICY'

The gimmick which Curran jammed through to set the stage for mass expulsions as the penalty for violating "national policy of the union."

Presumably, convention resolutions, if approved by port membership meetings, become national policy. Among the resolutions adopted were those condemning "Communism" and banning any literature which does not bear NMU stamp or sanction.

This means that anyone or any group issuing a leaflet critical of the administration is subject to expulsion. Among such groups would be the one around the paper Voice of the Membership, which is fighting to restore the NMU's former militant unity.

All of these Curran maneuvers, however, do not settle any of the economic grievances, which are daily becoming more severe.

The machine has already served notice that ship job actions to settle grievances will be treated as an attempt to establish "anarchy."

Puzzle fans—follow the cross word puzzle daily in the Daily Worker.

France, U.S. Squabble On Reich Devaluation

PARIS, Sept. 26 (UP).—John J. McCloy, American high commissioner for Germany, met with French premier Henri Queuille tonight in an attempt to solve a Franco-American deadlock on devaluation of the West German mark.

NAACP

(Continued from Page 2)

ton, a Negro, by an anti-Negro policeman who was off duty.

The eight points of the NAACP's indictment of McDonald are:

- Failure to investigate thoroughly police crimes against Negroes.
- Failure to arrest policemen guilty of crimes against Negroes, despite clear evidence.
- Misuse of the grand jury techniques so as to secure indictments against Negroes and white-washes for whites.
- Blocked presentation of complaints by Negro citizens.
- Refused to prosecute police officers for crimes against Negroes despite evidence resulting from investigations.
- Aided in rigging frameups against Negroes.
- Aided police in covering up crimes against Negroes.
- Encouraged searches and seizures of persons and homes of Negro citizens.

B'klyn Dems

(Continued from Page 2)

Daniel Lapidus, the party's nominee for Congress, died just before Primary Day. The county executive committee shifted Torchin to run for Congress, and decided to back Caddy for the district attorneyship.

The present District Attorney, Miles F. MacDonald, who is Democratic nominee for reelection, has been notoriously covering up police brutality against the Negro and Puerto Rican people in Brooklyn.

Acceptance by Caddy of ALP endorsement has caused considerable squealing among Democratic big-wigs. They have charged that the tie-up with the "Communist-controlled" Labor Party is "immoral" and "unpatriotic."

It turns out that what they meant was that it would result in Democratic loss of the district attorney's office and its lush patronage. They indicated yesterday they intended to use every technical trick in the book to prevent this.

Bevin Dampens Hope by Blast at Soviet A-Bomb Bid

(Continued from Page 3)

posed by Vishinsky. Bevin's speech, he said, was disappointing and the Soviet delegate would "take it apart" in the debate in the political committee.

Answering Bevin's argument to the effect that the capitalist world was not facing economic crisis as predicted by the Soviet Union, Manuisky cited the United Nations economic report and said, "Let Bevin consult his own British university economists."

The Ukrainian foreign minister charged that the United States was in fact preparing war "but Acheson wants war waged with the arms and bodies of other people."

Analyzing how the United States was flooding the markets of other peoples with goods and undermining their economy in the guise of economic assistance, Manuisky turned to the Latin American delegates and said, "You delegates from Latin America are well aware of this, but you dare not admit it."

Earlier, the Assembly's steering committee voted 13-1, with Chile abstaining, to place the Vishinsky peace pact proposal on the agenda of the Political Committee, but only after a sharp exchange between U. S. delegate Warren Austin and the Soviet foreign minister.

Austin said he would back discussion of the proposal with a "great big but," and spoke of the peace pact resolution as "an olive branch surrounded by poisonous thorns, provocative language and false charges."

Austin lamented the "propaganda" in the Soviet peace appeal. Vishinsky replied with a willingness to forego any step which might be construed as propaganda, but added that if proposals for peace are propaganda, then it is "propaganda in the interests of all peace-loving peoples," and those who objected to a five-power pact are revealing their preparations for war.

Yugoslavia, it is now taken for granted here, will stand for the UN Security Council elections against the Soviet choice, Byelorussia or Czechoslovakia. The State Department, while formally pretending to be neutral, is known to have given the Latin American bloc the green light for support of Tito. Elections originally scheduled for yesterday, however, have been postponed.

Offsetting the anti-Soviet field day today, which included a speech from Constantine Tsaldaris of monarchist Greece, was the sober declaration of the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, Vladimir Clementis. He attacked what he called the "usual agenda of provocation," and lashed the United States for refusing to contribute to the easing of the world situation after the "fear of war had diminished" following the Paris Big Four meeting last spring.

Aubrey Eban, of Israel, devoted the bulk of his address to defend-

ing Jerusalem's status within the new Jewish state.

Bevin's address was a rehash of all the old charges about Soviet domination of eastern Europe, Soviet "fifth columns," and the Soviet Union's refusal to bow to the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact.

Bevin threw cold water on the peace pact, asking why the Soviet Union had not accepted former secretary of state James Byrnes' offer of a 40-year treaty for Germany three years ago.

He demanded that the Soviet Union accept the Baruch plan, and denied that a convention prohibiting the atomic bomb was analogous to conventions against the use of poison gas.

Bevin's strong rejection of any settlement except on Anglo-American terms was seen as dooming another Big Four conference to negative results. Since the British foreign secretary is scheduled to sail for Britain on Friday, it was doubted here that any substantial meeting would be held.

Hungary Ousts 10 Yugoslav Diplomats

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Sept. 26.—The Hungarian government tonight ordered 10 members of the Yugoslav legation to leave the country.

The government announcement accused the Yugoslav diplomats of maintaining spy nets with the Americans and British in Budapest to pass on Hungarian military secrets.

The Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in a note handed to the Yugoslav Budapest Legation tonight accused the Yugoslavs of participation in a plot to "overthrow the Hungarian People's Republic, to murder Hungary's leading statesmen and to bring back fascism and capitalism."

The Hungarian note followed the conviction of Laszlo Rajk, former Hungarian Foreign Minister, and five co-defendants on charges of treason. They were accused of plotting with Yugoslav's Marshal Tito, the United States and the Vatican and of attempting to overthrow the Hungarian people's government.

Mustard to Resign As City Health Chief

Commissioner of Health Dr. Harry S. Mustard, who took his post in November, 1947, will resign to become executive director of the State Charities Aid Association, a private health and welfare agency, Mayor O'Dwyer announced yesterday. The Mayor said Dr. Mustard will take over his new job Jan. 1, 1950.

There was no indication as to the Mayor's choice for Mustard's successor.

Westinghouse, GE in New Talks

The CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers announced yesterday that negotiations on a new contract will be resumed within two weeks with representatives of General Electric and Westinghouse, employing 200,000 workers.

Negotiations had been broken off several weeks ago on the UE's demand for a \$500 package increase. Included in the demands were a wage increase, an improved pension plan, insurance and a reduction in working hours without cuts in pay. A joint meeting of the conference board of GE and Westinghouse locals yesterday voted to recommend that the UE negotiators push their efforts in the next sessions and that, failing agreement, to issue a call for a strike vote. Westinghouse talks will resume on Oct. 4, and GE talks not later than Oct. 12.

Pound Cut Goes To Parliament

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The British Labor government cabinet decided to ask Parliament for what will amount to a vote of confidence on devaluation.

If the government loses, it will have to resign and call immediate general elections.

Flanked by five other Ministers, Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps talked late today to the general council of the Trades Union Congress which has withheld approval of devaluation because of government insistence upon freezing wages in the face of price rises.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—U. S. High Commissioner to Germany John J. McCloy has asked France to agree to a 25 percent devaluation of the west mark, thus lowering its value to 25.5 cents, it was reported reliably today.

Jeff School Course

By Dashiell Hammett

"The Thin Man" goes to school again on Oct. 6 when Dashiell Hammett begins his sixth term at the Jefferson School, where he teaches a course on Mystery Story Writing. This workshop course, by the author of The Maltese Falcon and The Thin Man, attracts amateurs and professionals alike. Hammett has just joined the Board of Trustees of the Jefferson School.

TUNGSTEN NOW MINED BY FREE CHINA

NANCHANG, Sept. 26 (NCNA). The south Kiangsi Tungsten mines are now in the hands of the Chinese people and will play an important part in the industrialization of China. Work was resumed in the mines three days after the liberation of the area in mid-August.

The Kuomintang used to sell most of the tungsten ores from these mines to the United States at prices quoted in New York. On the eve of the liberation of south Kiangsi Province the Kuomintang reactionaries and American imperialists effected a last-minute looting of tungsten ore by flying away 950 tons of it on board 10 or 15 aeroplanes which daily flew be-

tween Kanchow and Kowloon (Hong Kong).

When the People's Army was approaching the mining area, the miners took steps to protect the mines against Kuomintang removals and wrecking. They hid huge piles of tungsten ore in the pits.

There are 16 counties in south Kiangsi, including Tayu and Tsungyi, producing tungsten ores. The annual output of about 100 tungsten mines in this area is 14,000 tons or 70 percent of the total output in all China.

Since 1936 the Kuomintang Government had possession of the tungsten mines and monopolized the export of tungsten in exchange for American ammunition. Noth-

ing was done by the Kuomintang to replace, repair or improve mining machinery, and installations. During the past 13 years, over 86,500 tons of tungsten ore were sold to America by the Kuomintang Government.

Signs Trade Act

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (UP).—President Truman signed into law today a two-year extension of the Reciprocal Trade Act.

Condolences

CONDOLENCES to Comrade SAM on the loss of his brother. —Roosevelt Club of N. J.

Ted Tinsley Says

THE REAL LOWDOWN ON THE SENATORIAL RACE

THERE HAS BEEN MUCH SPECULATION concerning the Communist Party's position in the forthcoming senatorial race in which former Governor Herbert Lehman is running against the present incumbent, John Foster Dulles.

The Communist Party has endorsed neither candidate. This position, however, is far too simple and too straightforward for the intellectual corkscrews of the local press. They are telling the people what the Communist Party's position really is.

The New York Sun, for instance, recently ran a story under the headline:

NOMINATED G.O.P. CANDIDATE FOR SENATE AND DEWEY SAY DEMOCRATS ARE GETTING COMMUNIST SUPPORT

This represents Theory Number One. This theory has it that the Communists forced the A.L.P. not to enter a candidate so that Lehman would beat Dulles. We have a secret campaign in which we go around whispering, "Vote for Lehman!" Our purpose in this is to spread the pernicious idea of the Welfare State and thereby soften the people for Communism.

THEORY NUMBER TWO is rather similar to Theory Number One. Theory Number Two says that the Communists forced the A.L.P. and Wallace not to enter the senatorial race so that Dulles can win. Obviously, if we have no candidate, Dulles will romp in, praying for the welfare of his Hungarian spies. We want Dulles to win because he will create chaos. Following the chaos, Lehman will win the next election, spread the Welfare State, and pave the way for Communism. It's all horribly clear.

Theory Number Three has it that we were once contemplating running a candidate named Calvert in the hope that everyone would switch.

The main issue, according to Republican and Democrat campaign managers who have been able to scrape together only one idea between them, will be: whom are the Communists secretly supporting?

We must answer this question. We are secretly supporting the candidacy of Arch Farch, secretary of the Carrot Division of the Vegetarian Party. Farch will run under an invisible party label depicting a head of lettuce in revolt. You will find him entered on Line Q of the voting machine. This line is not on the machine proper, but underneath it. If you see anyone, on election day, crawling under the machine to vote, you will know it is a Communist casting his ballot for Farch.

THE PARTY'S reasoning is clear. If Farch wins, and the people must eat nothing but vegetables, the meat eaters will revolt. In the ensuing chaos Dulles will come to power, only to be replaced by Lehman who will open the doors of his bank and let in the Cominform.

Even if a metropolitan journalist wanted to write the obvious truth that the Communists support neither Lehman nor Dulles, and will vote for neither, the Madame wouldn't let him print such a story.

Here's the story as the Daily Worker columnist ran it first on Nov. 10, 1947 and then again on Nov. 17 of last year.

By BARNARD RUBIN

THE GREATEST and most terrible campaign of deception that any government has put over on its people—the American people—has been perpetrated in trying to convince the American people that the Soviet Union does not have the atomic bomb.

The General Staff of the U. S. Army and a few top Administration leaders have deliberately fostered the impression that such is not the case in order to prevent the people from knowing the possible horrible consequences of any aggressive atombomb-Russia-first move.

Even after Molotov's statement they are still issuing dope stories from Washington to the effect that whereas it may be true that the Soviet Union knows something about atomic energy, it still has not the industrial capacity to make the bomb.

This is false and they know it.

They know that the Soviet Union has the bomb.

They know that the Soviet Union can make the bomb.

They know that the Soviet Union is—now—able to retaliate with atom bombs against any country in the world guilty of an atomic bomb aggression against her....

TOWN TALK

Books:

The Record of Truman's 81st Congress

Breaking of promises is an old bi-partisan practice in American politics. What makes the record of Harry Truman and the 81st Congress unusual is the startling number of broken election promises. This is something new even in a land where the very name of "politician" connotes a man who cannot be trusted.

When the day by day record of this 81st Congress is compressed into 23 pages, as it has been by Rob F. Hall, Daily

THE RECORD OF TRUMAN'S 81st CONGRESS, by Rob Fowler Hall. New Century Publishers. 23 pages. Price 5 Cents.

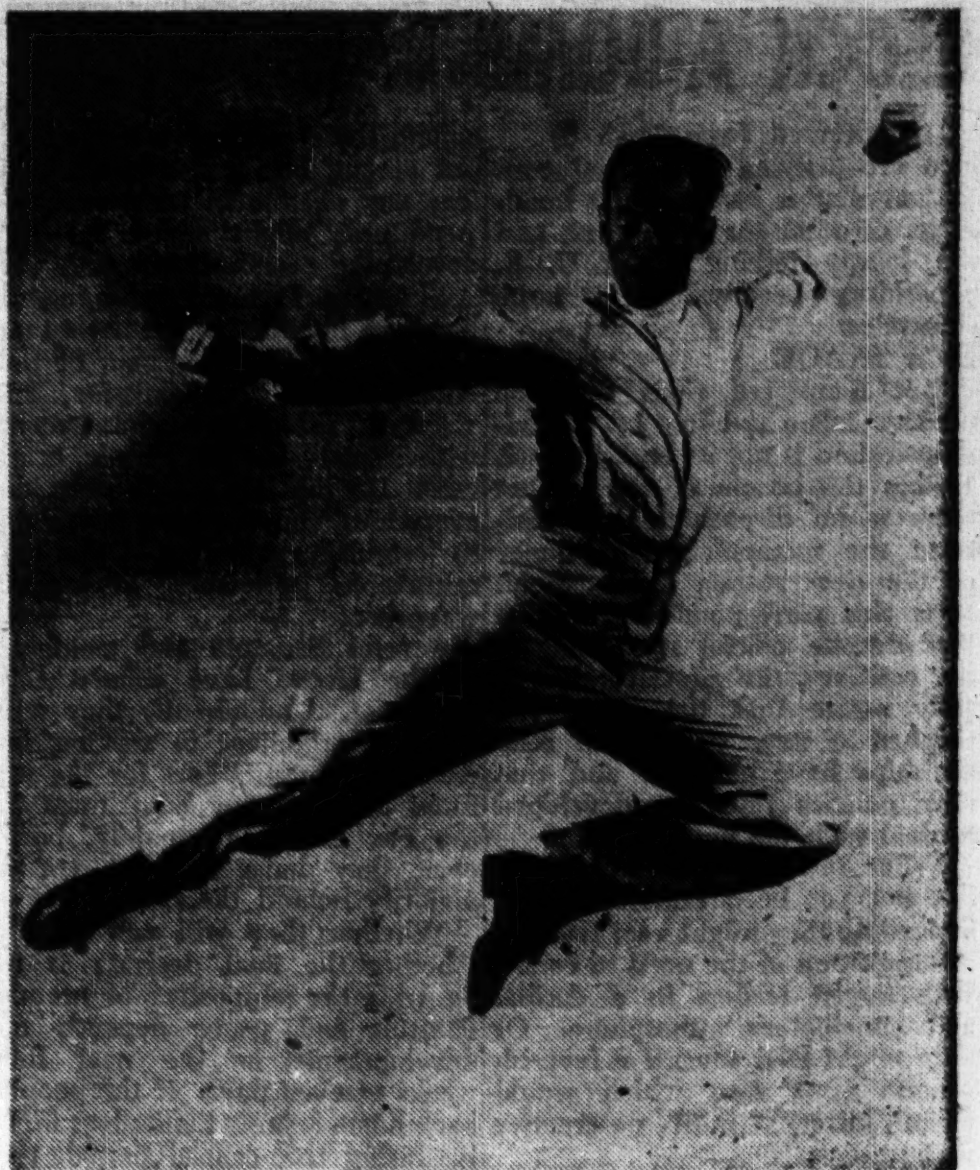
Worker Washington correspondent, the reader gets a concise—and overwhelming—picture of the betrayal by the President and the Democrat and Republican Congressmen on Taft-Hartley repeal, rent control, civil rights, housing, health insurance, social security.

But this pamphlet is not merely a lamentation, a cry of "We were betrayed." Hall puts his finger on the source of the disease—the "cold war" policy, and he points to the cure—to keep putting the heat on Congress, and to build and support a Progressive Party.

The wide sale of such five-cent pamphlets will do much to dispel any remaining illusions among those who voted for a man who is going DOWN in history as one loyal to pals like Pendergast and Vaughn and disloyal to—the voters.

B. L.

Draper Dances for Spanish Refugee Group



PAUL DRAPER, who will appear at the Fourth Annual Dance Festival of the Spanish Refugee Appeal on Wednesday evening, October 5, in Carnegie Hall. Others performing at the benefit for the Spanish Republican refugees include Talley Beatty and his group; Janet Collins; Nora Kaye and Eric Bruhn; Hadassah; Ruth St. Denis; Agnes DeMille and Peter Birch; Jose Limon and Pauline Koner, and Nana Gollner and Zachary Solov. Tickets are available at Suite 1501, 192 Lexington Avenue, and at Carnegie Hall Box Office.

Children's Books

HENRY-FISHERMAN. Story and pictures by Marcia Brown. Scribners. New York. \$2. Ages 5-8.

Henry-Fisherman is a book about a young Negro boy who lives on the island of St. Thomas in the Caribbean. The story is a slight one, of how Henry finally goes out in his father's boat, has a successful tussle with a shark as well as a good catch, and becomes a "fisherman, for sure." The outstanding feature of Marcia Brown's book is the beautiful rich and vivid pictures with which she has illustrated Henry-Fisherman, and which really capture its atmosphere. The story of Henry and his fellow-islanders is told with dignity and affection. While there is no falsifying of facts, Henry-Fisherman scarcely testifies to the conditions under which these West Indian victims of Wall Street imperialism live.

WALT DISNEY'S BAMBI. A Fuzzy Golden Book. Simon & Schuster. New York. \$1.

The appealing story of Bambi is now available in the Big Golden Book series. Drawings are in full color, the characters in the story are pictured as in the Walt Disney filming of Bambi, and the famous little deer itself is coated with that fuzzy material for children to touch and stroke.

WALT DISNEY'S MOTHER GOOSE. A Big Book. Simon & Schuster. New York. \$1.

After all these years of traditional Mother Goose drawings, it comes as a bit of a shock to see Donald Duck illustrating the "Wee Willie Winkie" jingle, Pinocchio subbing for Little Tommy Tucker and Sleepy of the seven dwarfs, depicting Little Boy Blue. But that's the way it is in Walt Disney's Mother Goose, in which Disney characters illustrate the old rhymes. Sometimes, of course, the innovation is sheer inspiration, as when Grumpy illustrates the jingle about Crosspatch.

Youngsters raised on the Disney characters will most likely enjoy them in their new association. The

drawings are in full, bright color. The verses are in large, clear type.

How Big, by Corinne Malvern; Who Lives Here, by Louise Woodstock. Pictures by Eloise Wilkin; Walt Disney's Johnny Appleseed; When You Were A Baby, by Rita Eng; Pictures by Corinne Malvern; Bobby and His Airplanes, by Helen Palmer. Pictures by Tibor Gergely. All Golden Books. Simon & Schuster. 25 cents each.

When You Were A Baby is just the right book for the moment when junior asks for a story about when I was little. "It tells some of the things done by and to the child when he was an infant, and manages to capture that sense of wonder and amazement in the child that he should have once been a being so remote from his present state as a baby.

Guess Who Lives Here is a sprightly guessing game, with hints given as to the identity of all the residents of the house, from Daddy and Mommy to the mouse in the cellar.

How Big, explains in little rhymes, how size is relative. Baby is bigger than his toys, smaller than a railroad train, bigger than he once was, and he'll keep growing.

Walt Disney's Johnny Appleseed tells the story of the legendary planter of apple trees. The tale is adapted from the film, Melody Time.

Bobby and His Airplanes introduces the major varieties of aircraft to the young reader by having Bobby take a whole series of flights. The information is interesting, but the story is too silly to be taken seriously and too wooden to come anywhere near a gay fantasy which a child will accept on its own terms.

TEN DAYS TILL HARVEST, by Else Ball. Illustrated by Kurt Werth. Abingdon - Cokesbury Press. 128 pages. \$1.75.

Ten Days Till Harvest is a story for children that explains what the prophets were talking about in Biblical times. It deals



with the struggles of the poor farmers of Judea against their rich oppressors, and how the prophet Micah tried to help them.

The plot itself is about a little boy whose father is in danger of losing his land to the powerful landowner in his neighborhood, and tells how the boy has "10 days till harvest" to save his father.

The book will entertain children with its simple style and its spirit of adventure, and it will instruct them in the historical background of Palestine, as well as in the class struggle out of which grew the writings of the Hebrew prophets. It will be still more valuable if the parents themselves read the story, and add the explanation that while in the book a rich Phoenician merchant intervenes and settles everything, in real life an oppressed class must find within itself the forces to lead the fight against oppression.

B. L.

Book Notes

The following books are scheduled as selections of Liberty Book Club:

September: I Knock at the Door by Sean O'Casey.

October: Leaves in the Wind by Gwyn Thomas

November: Your Most Humble Servant by Shirley Graham

December: Departure by Howard Fast.

January: The Storm by Ilya Ehrenburg.

Hollywood:

Suppress U. S. Film on Nuremberg Trials

By David Platt

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT'S full-length documentary film on the Nuremberg Trials will not be released commercially in this country: It is felt that wide showing of a film dealing with the criminal history of Nazism from 1922 through to the judgment of Nazi chieftains at Nuremberg and including scenes of concentration camp atrocities, conflicts with the Army's pro-Nazification program for Western Germany.

A PRINT OF THE FOUNTAINHEAD, Warner Bros. openly fascist film which proposes the rule of the 'rugged individual' over the 'mob,' will be enclosed in the cornerstone of the new municipal building going up in Stockholm, Sweden. The Fountainhead was authored by Ayn Rand, friendly witness for the Un-American Committee who charged that the patriotic wartime MGM film Song of Russia was "communist propaganda" because it showed Russians 'smiling' and living in "neat, clean cottages."



SENATOR WILLIAM LANGER (N.D.-Republican) has introduced a resolution in the Senate calling for an investigation of alleged stock manipulations, possible mismanagement and mail fraud violations on the part of 20th Century Fox Corp. and Loew's, Inc. His resolution directs the Senate Judiciary Committee or a sub-committee to determine: 1) Whether these two companies were not wasting money by having on their payroll numerous friends and relatives who don't deliver adequate returns for their salary. 2) Whether fraud and deceit had been practiced by 20th Century Fox which would warrant revoking the right of the company to have its stock publicly traded. 3) Whether the management of 20th Century Fox had violated federal laws including those prohibiting use of mails to defraud. 4) Whether the film industry has received substantial sums of money from Marshall Plan grants to various foreign countries.

PRODUCER MIKEL CONRADE claims he has 900 feet of actual photography of a 'flying saucer' and has received Government clearance to use this material in a movie. Conrade says he photographed the 'saucers' in Alaska while making Arctic Man-hunt, a quickie. . . . Nunally Johnson's Gun Fighter, is shaping up as the most economical western ever made. Only two bullets will be fired. . . . MGM reviving several Jean Harlow films this winter. . . . Ronald Colman turned down a six-figure offer from the Aga Khan's movie company (he's Rita Hayworth's in-law) to do Moneymen abroad. . . . Gloria Swanson's daughter being screen-tested by 20th Century Fox. . . . Movie scouts said to be scrambling for the rights to Rocky Graziano's life story now that he's on top again. . . . Story of Charles Lindbergh, pal of Gerald L. K. Smith, is being seriously considered by a major studio. . . . MGM has changed title of its Mafia film from The Knife to The Black Hand. . . . Johnny Mack Brown has completed his 150th western. . . . Noel Meadows, partner in Vog Films, foreign film import firm, has set up Noel Meadows Productions to make inexpensive films in New York. . . . That two-reel Warner Bros. short showing Japan's 'democratic progress' since VJ day was directed in Japan by Capt. David Griffin, member of Gen. MacArthur's staff. . . .

ACTOR'S LAB, in Hollywood has taken over Jackie Green's night club on LaBrea and is converting it into a playhouse. Plan to open Streets of New York late October as the first in new theatre. This will not be the Roman Bohnen Theatre. Rather funds from this house will be used to build the larger memorial theatre. . . . Phoebe Brand, ex-Group Theatre-ite now with Actor's Lab makes her screen debut as Eleanor Parker's mother in Locked In, Warner Bros. film about a women's prison.



JEWS BEING ROUNDED UP for a concentration camp. A scene from "Long Is the Road," now playing at the Stanley Theatre as part of an all-Jewish program. The other films are "A Vilna Legend," "Road to Israel" and Molly Picon in "Sing Molly Sing."

Around the Dial:

Montgomery Takes Audience Up Hoover's Garden Path

By Bob Lauter

LEE HATS, Inc., has a new commentator, the screen actor, Robert Montgomery. (WJZ) Thursdays 10:10 p.m.) Montgomery's politics are nothing new to organized screen workers on the West Coast, or to the Hollywood Ten. If last Thursday's broadcast is a fair example—and it is undoubtedly is—Robert Montgomery Speaking offers the radio audience a first-rate course in intellectual dishonesty.

ON THIS PROGRAM a girl practically breathed down your neck and whispered passionately, "You look better in a hat," after which Montgomery took over to describe how English people had been "taken up the garden path"—an English expression which means hoodwinked.

Montgomery is smooth. He is no blundering Adolphe Menjou uttering hoarse cries. Broadcasting from London, he delivered what amounted to an election speech for Churchill.

MONTGOMERY'S method indicates his general approach. First, he took the position that England today is a socialist society. Having safely established his false premise, he offered a few sarcasms concerning "socialization," the "welfare state," and the horrendous promise of full employment! Those English leaders who believed in "profit, thrift, and incentive," lost the last election, said Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY had an effective line. He used the weakness of the British Labor Party and its bogus socialism, to discredit the whole idea of the socialist reorganization of society. Socialism, he implied, was responsible for devaluation in England! He attacked Crippis for promising there would be no devaluation, and then breaking that promise, and he predicted



ED WYNN, the 'Perfect Fool' makes his television debut over CBS Thursday, Oct. 6.

that Crippis had "intoned the funeral dirge of socialism in Britain."

Not a word did he say concerning Wall Street's role in forcing the currency devaluation. Not a word did he say of the British Labor Party's step-by-step surrender to the Marshall Plan and Wall Street—in other words to men who believe in what Montgomery calls "profit, thrift and incentive."

It is a very neat trick to blame the devaluation on a non-existent socialism rather than on a very real capitalism.

QUESTION: WOULD the State Department allow an English com-

mentator to come here and attack the Truman Administration, the Marshall Plan, and American foreign policy in broadcasts to England?

Lee Hats should not get away with offering and NAM propagandist to the public as a news commentator. Write a letter today to the Frank H. Lee Corporation, c/o WJZ, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, and tell them as long as Montgomery is on the air, Lee Hats are off your head! And if you have to do without the undying love of the girl who murmurs, "You look better in a hat," you'll pull through somehow.

Music:

New Soprano Featured In Brooklyn Opera's 'Traviata'

THE APPEARANCE OF Anna Mazzoleni, soprano, in La Traviata marked the opening of the Salmaggi Company opera season last week. The audience discovered in this new singer an easily managed voice, light in texture, but agile and sure in intonation. She gave the role of Violetta unforced pathos. What is obvious however in her singing is the persistence of forcing habits whenever the score demands intensity or sustained passage work in the upper register. She relies not on open tone singing, but on a tightening of the throat and sheer forcing of the tone. This is regrettable since she is an artist who can give much pleasure.

The cast included Richard Torgi as a steady and competent Germont, Elizabeth Devlin, Luigia Dalle Molle. Store Pono, the tenor who took over the Alfredo role on short notice, showed interesting abilities as a singer which broke through a strained performance in which the lack of mastery of the role was nearly always evident.

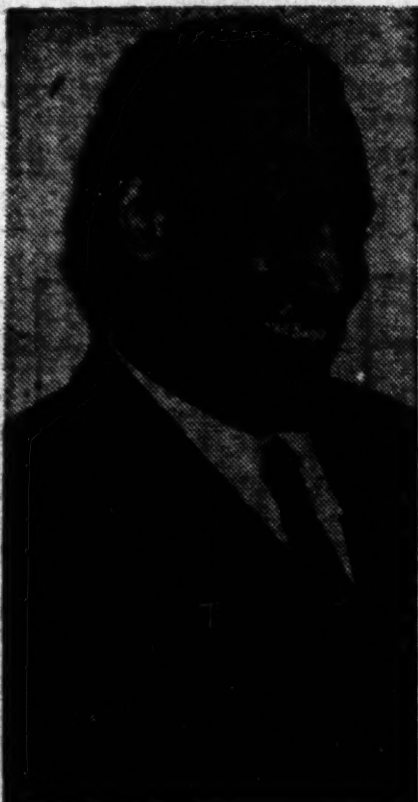
A.E.

The Little Orchestra Society will begin its third series of Eight Evenings of Music on Oct. 24 in Town Hall. Luboshutz and Nemenoff will be featured as soloists. The remaining seven programs will feature the following soloists:

November 7—Benjamin Britten, conductor and composer with Peter Pears, tenor.

November 28—Orazio Frugoni, pianist.

December 12—Israel in Egypt by Handel with the Westminster Choir, and as soloists, Alice Howland, Genevieve Rowe, Ernest Me-



PAUL ROBESON, who will appear at the Jewish Cultural Tribute to American Labor Party candidates, Wednesday, Oct. 19, at Manhattan Center. Jewish Choral, Dance, and Instrumental groups of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, have been engaged for the Concert and Rally. Tickets can be obtained from Fraternal Mimeo Service, 80 Fifth Ave., 16th floor.

Chesney and William Wilderman. January 9—Guimar Novaes, pianist.

January 30—Ital Tajo, Metropolitan Bass and Philip Frank, concertmaster of the Little Orchestra Society.

February 20—Artie Shaw, clarinetist.

March 13—Isaac Stern, violinist.

Theatre

Lee and J. J. Shubert, and Linnit and Dunfee, Ltd., will present, the first comedy of the season Yes, M'Lord, at the newly decorated Booth Theatre, opening Tuesday evening, October 4.

Yes, M'Lord, under the title of The Chiltern Hundreds, was first produced in London in 1947, by Linnit and Dunfee, and ran for nearly two years in London and the Provinces.

It is a comedy dealing with English political life following the last World War. The plot revolves about a British lord and an American heiress, who seeks to keep him in politics even after he has already been defeated, while running on the Conservative ticket. He eventually runs on the Labor ticket against the family butler, who goes Conservative.

JEWISH-HOLIDAY FILM FESTIVAL!
JOSEPH BULOFF
A VILNA LEGEND
LONG IS THE ROAD
 The Story of WARSAW 1939-1945
MOLLY PICON
 Sing Molly Sing
STANLEY

IRVING PLACE
DOCKERY
WENCH
HOPKINSON
Magic Horse

Who Found Atom Energy Secret?

(Continued from Page 4)

winner Harold Urey wrote in 1946: "If you realize, as scientists do, that Russian science includes some of the best brains in the world today. . . I think you will understand that it will not be long they are also masters of the atomic bomb."

The Chancellor of the University of Chicago, Robert Hutchins, estimated that "there are no less than 27 first-class nuclear physicists in Russia and no fewer than 700 universities. Assuming that each university has a fairly competent nuclear scientist on its staff, Russia has an excellent scientific corps."

PERIODIC TABLE

The very tradition of Russian physical science is based on the magnificent contributions of the chemist Mendeleev, who gave the world the periodic table, the scientific basis for its work on future development of atomic energy. One of the Soviet's representatives on the Atomic Energy Commission of the UN is D. V. Skobel'tzyn, who started the systematic study of wave-radiations from radioactive sources in 1923. His discoveries of cosmic ray particles is one of the basic discoveries in the field of nuclear physics. Another Soviet physicist, L. V. Myslovsky, elaborated the technique of studying the paths of fission products of uranium under neutron bombardment.

Sen. MacMahon should be told that by 1932 at least three major Soviet institutes were carrying on intensive nuclear research—the State Radium Institute and the Physico-Technical Institute, both in Leningrad, as well as the Ukrainian Physico-Technical Institute of Kharkov. There has been recent mention of a new giant atom-smashing machine called the synchrotron. The General Electric Company bulletin on "Atomic Artillery" noted that such an instrument was described independently by V. Veksler of Russia in 1945.

The pretty pictures and diagram shown in Life, and McGraw-Hill publications on atomic struc-

ture are all based on the theoretical papers presented by the Soviet physicist Ivanenko in 1932. In 1940 Soviet scientific literature contained papers on the behavior of uranium atoms under bombardment and the spontaneous fission of uranium. Before 1942-43 (1937 in fact) the Soviet Government established a commission to intensify research on isotope separation. One of its scientific leaders, A. E. Brodsky, presented a paper in 1939 detailing methods for separating heavy hydrogen and oxygen by thermal diffusion. In 1940 his work was along lines for preparing heavy water and by 1942 he detailed a method for separated uranium 235 (the radioactive material of the a-bomb) from other compounds.

COSMIC RAY RESEARCH

If the atomic sect of war-makers are worried that their "secret" is out in the open, let them really be aware of the fact that Soviet scientists are among the leaders of cosmic ray research. This new field deals with energy many million fold times greater than that locked in the nucleus of atoms. Sen. MacMahon should be informed that the Soviet Government appropriates millions of rubles annually for continued study of the field of cosmic energy.

Let those who were shouting and brandishing atomic weapons at the U.S.S.R. now know that a new balance has been created in the world. The so-called "offer" of the United States for international control through the Baruch plan was based on unilateral control of atomic energy development by this country.

The anti-Soviet reporter Lawrence showed the hollowness of our "idealistic" proposal when he admitted in Saturday's N. Y. Times that "the latest event will make possible a better understanding between us and Russia toward an agreement for the international control of atomic energy. Bargaining between equals is more likely to produce desirable results than bargaining between two principals."

one of which holds a decided advantage over the other."

It is time to reopen the question of international control of atomic energy. But now it must be based on the Soviet proposal which calls for outlawing all weapons of mass destruction.

Davis Journal

(Continued from Page 4)

with a campaign which is formally a local affair is that Councilman Davis is viewed as a leader of the Negro people's struggles not only in New York but throughout the land.

The Councilman's leadership and activity in such national battles as the campaign for civil rights legislation, the Ingram Case and many others are well-known. In addition, he has been called upon to aid in local drives for Negro rights in various sections of the country, and has been received as an honored guest by Negro communities wherever he has travelled.

Thus, when there was a sharp fight for a Fair Employment Practices Ordinance in St. Louis Davis was called upon to address the rally which brought the campaign to a climax.

When, in Charlotte, N. C., the Negro citizens developed a drive against a bond issue referendum from which they were barred but which would require that they pay additional taxes, they invited Davis to assist them.

In California, Chicago, Detroit and many other areas, the Councilman has been honored by leading Negroes at receptions and similar affairs. He has frequently been invited to address church gatherings in neighboring states.

His national leadership in the struggle for Negro liberation comes in part from his militant record as the only Negro in New York's City Council and as a major political spokesman for Harlem, and in part from his position as a leading Negro Communist.

NEHRU GOV'T ADMITS PART IN TIBET PLOT

PRAGUE, Sept. 26 (Telepress).—The Nehru Government has admitted its part in the plot of British and American imperialists to encroach on Tibet, the Chinese jurist Ho Ssu-Ching charged in an

article in the Peiping Peoples' Daily News. The Nehru Government's official news agency announcement that "Tibet had never recognized Chinese suzerainty" was made on the same day that

British authoritative circles threatened "intervention" on the pretext that Chinese rule was being forced on Tibet.

The Nehru Government itself announced on Aug. 8 that it had extended its suzerainty over the County of Bhutan in the southeast Tibetan area, the Chinese jurist pointed out. This move can be regarded as a preliminary step in the plot of Anglo-Americans to use Nehru's Government as a front behind which to violate Tibetan independence, Ho Ssu-Ching said.

"Since the Nehru Government has announced its suzerainty over Bhutan . . . will it not declare suzerainty over Tibet?" the jurist asked. "Suzerainty stands for the dark vassal state system," protectorate system also is another name for foreign oppression and enslavement. The Communist Party opposes all foreign oppression and enslavement "which have no place with the Communist Party and revolutionary peoples, nor in the United Nations charter and all international legal documents sanctioned by revolutionary people after World War I." The Nehru Government has no legal right to announce Bhutan as its protectorate and disqualifies itself for United Nations Security Council, the jurist pointed out.

Course by Refregier

Among the many new offerings of the Jefferson School in the term opening Oct. 4 is a course on mural painting by the easel painter and muralist, Anton Refregier.

RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc.	WINS — 1010 kc.	WHN — 1050 kc.
WNBC — 680 kc.	WJZ — 1230 kc.	WNY — 1400 kc.
WOR — 710 kc.	WCBS — 880 kc.	WOV — 1290 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc.	WNEW — 1130 kc.	WQXR — 1500 kc.
WNTO — 830 kc.	WILB — 1190 kc.	

MORNING

11:00—WNBC—We Live and Learn
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WNYC—Music America Loves
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
WQXR—News: Alma Dettinger
11:15—WNBC—Dr. Paul
WOR—Tello-Test
11:30—WNBC—Jack Berch
WOR—Against the Storm
WJZ—Buddy Rogers
WCBS—Grand Slam
WQXR—UN Newsreel
11:45—WNBC—Lora Lawton
WJZ—Galen Drake
WCBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Violin Personalities

AFTERNOON

12:00—WNBC—News Roundup
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—House party
WCBS—Wendy Warren—Sketch
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News: Luncheon Concert
12:15—WNBC—Metropolitan News
WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
12:30—WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Herb Sheldon
WCBS—Helen Trent
12:45—WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00—WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Baukhage Talking
WCBS—Big Sister
WNYC—String Music
WQXR—News: Midday Symphony
1:15—WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Ma Parkins
1:30—WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
WCBS—Guiding Light
1:45—WOR—Your Marriage
WJZ—Dorothy Dix
2:00—WNBC—Doubt or Nothing
WJZ—Breakfast in Hollywood
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News: Record Review
2:15—WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30—WNBC—Today's Children
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—Nora Drake
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45—WNBC—Light of the World
WCBS—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Musical Specialties
3:00—WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—To Be Announced
WJZ—President Truman
WCBS—David Harum
3:15—WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30—WNBC—Fepper Young
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WOR—Happiness Exchange
WQXR—Recital Hall
WCBS—Gary Moore Show
2:45—WNBC—Right to Happiness
WCBS—Backstage Wife, Sketch
4:00—WNBC—Backstage Wife, Sketch
WOR—Barbara Wells, Show
WJZ—Galen Drake
WNYC—Disk Date, Records
WQXR—Symphonic Matinee
4:15—WNBC—Stella Dallas, Sketch
4:30—WNBC—Lorenso Jones, Sketch
WOR—Johnny Olson, Show
WJZ—Melody Promenade
WCBS—Treasure Band stand
4:45—WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—People, Pat Barnes
5:00—WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Straight Arrow Sketch
WJZ—Green Hornet
WCBS—Galen Drake
WNYC—Sunset Serenade
5:15—WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Music of the Theatre
5:30—WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WCBS—Hits and Misses
WOR—Captain Midnight
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45—WNBC—Front Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—News
WCBS—Eric Sevareid
WQXR—News: Music to Remember

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS Tuesday, Sept. 27

PM
8:30—America's Town Meeting.
WJZ.
8:30—Music for the Connoisseur.
WNYC.
9:00—Bob Hope show. WNBC.
9:45—BOB THOMPSON ON
BEN DAVIS ELECTION
CAMPAIGN. WJZ.
10:40—Singer Strikers. WAAT.
(970 kc).
11:30—Deems Taylor show. WOR.

TV

7:30—On Trial. WJZ.
8:00—Milton Berle show. WNBC.
8:00—Court of Current Issues.
WABD.
9:30—Suspense. WCBS.

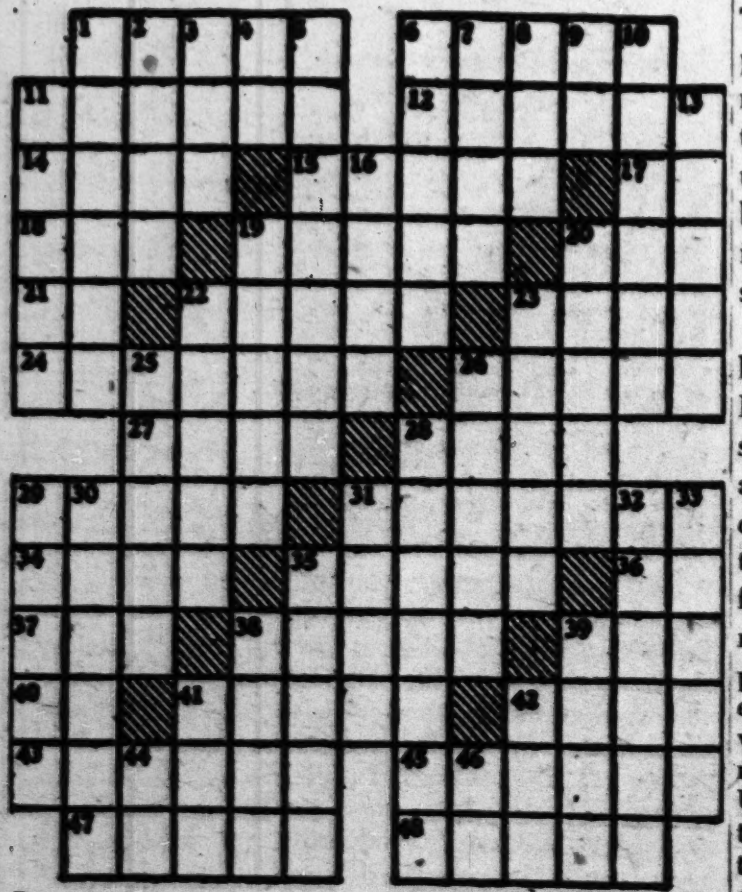
6:15—WNBC—Sports
WOR—On the Century
WJZ—Allen Prescott
WCBS—You and Humor
6:30—WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
WOR—News
WCBS—Curt Massey
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45—WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Johnny Thompson
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00—WNBC—Sinatra, Songs
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WCBS—Beulah Show
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News: Keyboard Artists
7:15—WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—News
7:30—WNBC—Vincent Lopez
WJZ—Counter-Spy
WQXR—Music Quiz
WCBS—Club 15-Variety
7:45—WOR—Mel Allen
WCBS—Edward Murrow
8:00—WNBC—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Gregory Hood
WJZ—Carnegie Hall
WCBS—Mystery Theatre
WQXR—News: Symphony Hall
8:30—WNBC—Me & Jane, Comedy
WOR—Official Detective
WJZ—America's Town Meeting
WCBS—Mr. and Mrs. North
WNYC—Music for Connoisseur
9:00—WNBC—Bob Hope Show
WOR—John Steel, Play
WCBS—We The People
WQXR—News: Concert Hall
9:30—WNBC—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—Mysterious Traveler
WJZ—Erwin Canham, News
WCBS—Life with Luigi, comedy
WQXR—Record Rarities
9:45—WJZ—ROBERT THOMPSON, CHAIR-
MAN N. Y. STATE COMMUNIST
PARTY; SPEAKS ON BEN DAVIS
10:00—WNBC—Big Town Sketch
WOR—Philo Vance, Sketch
WCBS—Hit the Jackpot
WJZ—Public Health show
10:30—WCBS—Dorsey Orch.
WOR—The Symphonette
WNBC—People Are Funny
WJZ—As We See It
10:40—WAAT—The Singer Strikers
970 kilocycles

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt appears daily in the Daily Worker.

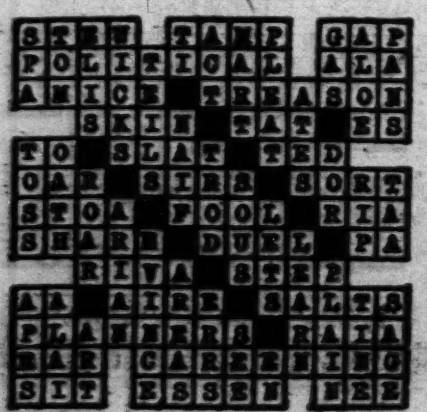
CROSSWORD PUZZLE

- HORIZONTAL**
- To rope
 - Long timbers
 - Kind of sword
 - Part of house (pl.)
 - Blackbird
 - Narrates
 - Scorch
 - Skill
 - Perch
 - To henpeck
 - To destroy
 - Urgent entreaties
 - Italian river
 - To utter
 - Dresses
 - Skating arena
 - To satisfy
 - Young goose
 - A carous
 - Bone
 - Weight of England
 - Certain
 - To free of
 - A staff
 - Period of time
 - Close securely
 - An instant
 - Hypothetical force
 - White furred animal
 - Company of church singers
 - Swiftly
 - Musical sound

- VERTICAL**
- To fog soundly
 - News agency
 - Occupy a chair
 - Fortune teller
 - Lowest deck of a vessel
 - A dog (pl.)
 - French for "and"
 - Siamese coin (pl.)
 - Demeanor
 - A narrow escape
 - Raises
 - Perennial herb (pl.)
 - Girl's name
 - Rom
 - Member of



Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle



On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

"WELL, THE PIRATES will just have to beat the Cards twice instead of once," was the semi-kidding remark of one Dodger Sunday afternoon as the team trooped into the clubhouse mad at itself for blowing a big one to the Phils.

Stranger things have happened. The Pirates are finishing strong. They have given the Cards fits all season, with a standoff of ten and ten to date. They want to beat the Cards in the worst way because they think Stan Rojek was intentionally beamed earlier this year by Card southpaw Johnson and that Manager Eddie Dyer was much too blane about it being an accident after Rojek had been knocked down twice by "wild pitches." They agree with the Dodgers that Enos Slaughter, for one, is a dirty player. They have at least one hot pitcher in ex-Card Murry Dickson, who shut out the Braves 1-0 last outing and hurled four scoreless relief frames for the Bucs Sunday to clinch a momentum-building double win. Southpaws Chambers and Werle have been singularly effective against St. Louis. The Cards come to Pittsburgh for the two games, another factor. And finally, the Pirates have the most feared bat in baseball smoking for them. Big Ralph Kiner is on a September tear and one man can bust up a two game series.

Looking for the silver lining? Perhaps. But why give up when the Dodgers themselves haven't? A little body English towards the Smoky City on Wednesday and Thursday, please.

★

SECOND GUESS criticism of Shotton's maneuvering seems a little pointless on this Scoreboard. By and large he's done a competent job with poise and no hysterics. Jack Banta, a strongarm who has been very effective in relief, and was coming off a shutout his last start, seemed a reasonable enough choice to blow down the Phils the last two rounds when Branca's blister made Ralph a question mark. . . .

Jimmy Gallagher's winter dealings sure didn't help the Cubs any. He gave up a young pitcher in Russ Meyer who has won 18 for the Phils and has an outstanding future. To the Pirates he consigned southpaw Chambers, another hurler who looks good for 1950. He got a washed up Dutch Leonard and nothing at all in Franje Gustine. Sad, sad. But I for one can't work up any sympathy for Gallagher and his last place finish. He was a very scabby scab when there was a strike at the Hearst paper for which he worked. And he's rather color blind when it comes to signing up prospects for the Cubs.

Red Rolfe says "If we had Joe Page we would have won the pennant. We had pitching, but not relief pitching. Wherever the Yanks finish, he rates major credit." That goes even though it is finally discovered there is no such thing as a "rubber arm" and even a Joe Page loses something in September after pitching almost every day.

Carl Furillo got the biggest hand since he's a Dodger. There's a sudden realization that you can't ask much more of a guy than to be the outstanding defensive gardener around and still clout over .300, with over 90 rbi's.

The Brooklyn-New York Yankees didn't impress me Thursday night beating the Dons, but it's hard to be impressive in a downpour. Let's give 'em a raincheck. Anyhow, they outdrew the NL's new importee, Ted Collins' Bulldogs, who had the benefit of playing the league champions, the Eagles, too.

Much more intriguing to me was one of Saturday's college football scores. A bunch of the boys from up Convent Avenue and 139 St. laid down their 90 scholastic averages and mopped up Lewisohn Stadium with Susquehanna, one of Pennsylvania's tough little teams, 59-0. A juggernaut at CCNY! Look out, Brooklyn College. Something new has been added.

★

COLUMBIA IS in for a few beatings before it jells in the Little style. Yale, two weeks hence, looks too polished for the young Lions at this stage of their development. . . . Jack Kramer will be heavily favored over Dick Gonzales in the latter's pro debut. But over a long pull Dick's comparative youth may start to tell, even as Kramer caught up to Riggs after his opening pro defeat. . . . West Coast football seems to be on the definite upgrade again, what with Marchie Schwartz' Stanword team pulverizing our "Michigan style" Harvards 44-0, USC shellacking the much improved Navy team 42-20, and UCLA had the temerity to wallop a Big Ten entry, Iowa. . . . Ohio State, supposedly one of the three new Conference entrees headed for glory, didn't look it nosing out Missouri 35-34, but Minnesota lived up to billing in knocking off Howie Odell's Washington club 40-20. Those scores! What's with the defensive platoons?

★

AMONG THE PRESENTS for Peewee Rose Sunday was a gift from the Don Newcombe Committee, which functioned the night before for the Dodgers' ace rookie pitcher and then decided to do something for Peewee too. . . . Despite his latter day batting slump, the 30-year-old Reese, one of the nicest ballplayers you'll come across in some looking, has already topped his major league highs in runs scored, hits, homers, stolen bases and bases on balls.

Peewee, incidentally, is the only man on the Dodger squad left from the 1941 pennant winning aggregation. That was just eight years ago and gives you an idea of the length of big league life. In fact, only TWELVE of the current twenty-five Dodgers were with the team when they played the Yanks in '47, just TWO years ago. They are Reese, Robinson, Jorgenson, Miksis, Hermaniski, Furillo, Edwards, Branca, Hatten, Barney, Brown, Hodges. At least three of these twelve won't be back in '50, but I'll let you name them.

Big Luke Easter is giving a preview of 1950 with his knee belatedly on the mend and his big bat starting to bark for the Indians. You'll hear about him next spring.

On the West Coast, where football is the big game, it may be different. In New York, nobody will pay much mind to the grid game till the pennant races are over. One kid with a portable radio tuned to a ball game can draw a crowd of hundreds in the streets of our town. As for Don Panciera and Charles Conerly, well, can they stop the Cards?

A Dizzy Finish Indeed, But Lest We Forget....

The pennant races are plenty hot but it'll take nothing less than a tie in both major leagues to make the 1949 finishes the dizziest in baseball history.

In the last eight years, enough screwy things have happened in the final week to make this one just another warm windup unless the double tie occurs. Six of the last eight races in one league or the other were decided on the absolute final day.

The big town naturally is palpitating with the Yankees embroiled with Boston and the Dodgers scrambling against their arch enemy, the St. Louis Cardinals.

Down to here, at least, the races have been tremendous in both leagues. But lately, aren't they all?

LAST YEAR we had the first pennant playoff in American League history. The Cleveland Indians, out of the current race, knocked off the Red Sox on two homers by Lou Boudreau and a pitching masterpiece from Gene Bearden. And they went on to win the Series.

In 1946, the Cards and Dodgers wound up in the first actual pennant tie in National League history. The Cards won it and went on to down the Red Sox in the World Series.

There was an odd twist to that regular season finish in 1946 with big Mort Cooper the hero or villain of the piece, depending upon the point of view. Then with the Boston Braves, Mort was nursing a hopelessly sore arm but Billy Southworth ran him in against the Dodgers on the final day of the regular schedule and Cooper blasted the Brooks who could have clinched the pennant right there because the Cards also lost, forcing a playoff.

That was the third time Cooper had figured in a last-day pennant decision. With St. Louis in '42, he outduelled Whit Wyatt of the Dodgers in the final payoff game. But Wyatt whipped Cooper under identical circumstances the previous year to put Brooklyn in the Series.

Both the 1944 and 1945 American League races were settled on the final day under dizzy circumstances.

In 1945, a pair of returned servicemen—Virgil Trucks and Hank Greenberg—picked the Detroit Tigers off the floor and put them in the Series. Detroit had to win its finale against St. Louis to prevent a tie with Washington, which had finished a week earlier so the Redskins could start football in Griffith Stadium. Trucks pitched and Greenberg homered. The Tigers downed the Cubs in the World Series.

IT WAS the most thrilling finish since 1944. That was the year the St. Louis Browns won their first pennant in history by knocking off the Yankees in four straight at St. Louis, an achievement expected to be impossible. That alone wouldn't have won for the Browns. Detroit could have tied by defeating the Senators on the final day but Dutch Leonard destroyed their hopes with perhaps the finest performance of his career.

The heat was on Dutch. A mysterious telephone caller before the game offered Leonard a bribe to toss the game to Detroit. Dutch reported it to his manager, went out and pinned the Tigers with his knuckler.

The Chicago Cubs put on a pair of dazzlers in 1935 and 1938 but all it got them was a World Series humiliation against Detroit and the Yanks. A 21 game winning streak got them in '35. In '38, Gabby Hartnett poled a pennant winning home run in the gathering darkness with a desperation shot against the Pittsburgh Pirates. The Pirates not only had World Series tickets printed but had built a new press box for the occasion.

It figures: only a tie in both leagues can top these.

How About Joost To Suder to Fain?

A new phrase should be incorporated into baseball's lexicon today—"Joost to Suder to Fain." This talented trio, bulwark of the Philadelphia Athletics' infield, has been largely responsible for the Mack-

men's major league double play record set earlier this month. The Yanks have to contend with them today, tomorrow and Thursday.

When on Sept. 11, the A's clicked off their 199th twin killing, they erased the previous high-mark of 198 recorded by the Boston Red Sox in 1945. Joost, Suder and Fain made the new mark possible.

Shortstop Eddie Joost, second baseman Pete Suder and first baseman Ferris Fain are a baseball triumvirate that works like a unit in the field. Joost and Suder are expert pivot men and each owns a strong arm. Fain is highly adept at snagging errant throws and ranks as one of the finest defensive first sackers in the game.

The fourth regular member of the Athletics' infield is third baseman Hank Majeski, and although he has started 31 double plays this season, he has been overlooked for the most part because of the showing made by Joost, Suder and Fain.

The veteran Joost, key man in Philadelphia's double-play set-up, attributes much of the team's defensive success to Suder.

"Pete's a great guy to work with," Joost explains. "He's always at the right place at the right time. A good second baseman like Suder makes it easy for a shortstop."

And Suder, whose only previous claim to fame was that he could hit Yankee relief ace Joe Page almost at will, extends an equal amount of credit to Joost. Both Suder and Joost are vehement on one point—and that is the important part Fain plays in the club's double play scheme.

It's time someone said a word about Joost to Suder to Fain.

LOW SEPTEMBER RATES

ARROWHEAD
Excellent Tennis Courts
Boating - Swimming
Arts and Crafts - Fired
Ceramics - Forums
Reserve now for Holidays
New York Information DA 8-3211
Ellenville, N. Y. Tel. 562-563

ALLABEN

NAPANOCH, N. Y.
ELLENVILLE 625

Celebrates

GALA THREE-DAY WEEKEND

SEPTEMBER 30 to OCTOBER 3 (Yom Kippur)

with
LEWIS NORMAN - JEAN MURAI
RUTH POPESKI - AARON KRAMER
DANCING

Program conducted by the
SCHOOL OF JEWISH STUDIES
New York Office: 575 Sixth Avenue
Phone: WATkins 4-2211

Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY

No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

LARGE, airy double-room, lower midtown, Manhattan. \$15 per week. Suitable for 1 or 2. Box 411, c-o Daily Worker.

APARTMENTS WANTED

YOUNG interracial working couple, comrades, expect baby. Desperately need inexpensive apartment. Must be permanent. Please help. Box 339, care of Daily Worker.

NEGRO girl needs 3 1/2 to 4 room unfurnished apartment. Manhattan. Call PL 9-1755, 9-1 or 7 to 10.

ROOMS FOR RENT

LARGE ROOM, 4 windows; near Parkchester. For single person. Box 412, c-o the Daily Worker.

FOR SALE

(Furniture)

MODERN furniture. Built to order Oak walnut, mahogany. Cabinet, \$4 1/2. 11 St. ON 3-5191, 9-5:30 p. m. daily, 9-1 p. m. Sat.

(Vacuum Cleaners)

VACUUM CLEANER—Rated Most Acceptable by Independent Consumer Research Organ. Box price—\$69.95 less attachments. Our special price \$59.95 including attachments (valued at \$30.00) Standard Brand Dist., 145 Fourth Ave. (14th St.). GR 3-7812.

HELP WANTED

HOUSEKEEPER, sitter, other. Mother works days, school evenings. Manhattan, East Side. Box 409, c-o Daily Worker.

REPORTS

VILLA BUENA VISTA in the higher Catskill Mountains offers the same quality food and accommodations for the fall season. Call SPRing 7-6898.

SERVICES

(Auto Repairs)

LITZ AUTO REPAIRS, Times, 14th St. Station, at a fair price. Reasonable. 140 West End Ave. (near 14th St.). TR 7-2254.

(Radio Repairs)

RADIO repairs, expert & reliable. Pick up & delivery anywhere. RI 9-8121. AC 2-9496.

(Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11. HYacinth 8-7887.

SOFA Bottom, \$12; chair, \$5. Springs retied, rewebbed, relined in your home. Shampooing; slipcovers; reupholstery. cushions. Flawless upholstery. GR 5-7870, SH 3-1880.

SOFA, \$12; CHAIR, \$5. Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New heavy webbing. New lining. Springs replaced, retied. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9496.

REUPHOLSTERING. Cushions remade; chair bottoms, \$5; rewebbed in your home, repairs. Free estimate. Royal, NI 5-1105.

CLEANING. Shampoo sofa and chair, \$14; custom-made slipcovers. Royal NI 5-1105.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, moving and storage. All boxes. Call 2 veterans; low rates. Ed Wendel, JE 6-3000. Day-night.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

RATES:

	per line	Daily	Weekend
(For personal Ads)			
1 insertion	40c	40c	40c
3 consec. insert	30c	30c	30c
7 consec. insert	25c	25c	25c
(For Commercial Ads)			
1 insertion	50c	50c	50c
3 consec. insert	40c	40c	40c
7 consec. insert	30c	30c	30c
Six words constitute one line			
Minimum charge - 1 line			
DEADLINES:			
For the Daily Worker:			
Previous day at 1: for			
Monday's issue - Friday			
at 2 p. m.			
For the Weekend Worker:			
Previous Wednesday at 6 p. m.			

YANKS BOW 7-6, TRAIL BY 1

Red Sox Rally Off Page With 4-Run Outburst in 8th

The heavy hand of gloom struck with startling suddenness at Yankee Stadium yesterday just as some 66,000 Bronx fans were about to go home. Trailing 6-3, the Boston Red Sox dramatically came up with a four-run outburst in the eighth inning to take the crucial ballgame 7-6 and with it the American League lead away from the Yanks.

The Red Sox, taking over first place with but five games for each team to go, thus became distinct favorites to win the flag. It was the first time the Yankees had been out of the lead since opening day as they dropped their fifth game in the last six starts and their third in as many days to the roaring Red Sox.

The defeat was doubly bitter for the Yankees because the victim of the eighth inning uprising was their super-lefty, Joe Page, the relief artist, who had stopped these same Red Sox time after time previously this season.

Page, who had come into the game in the fifth in relief of Fred Sanford, had breezed through two and a third innings without diffi-

Sox Jubilant, Yanks Bitter

They were yelling, pounding and embracing each other in the Boston Red Sox dressing room to-night and on everybody's lips was the unspoken epitaph: "R.I.P. New York Yankee pennant plans, Sept. 26, 1949."

Third baseman Johnny Pesky, whose dramatic and debatable eighth-inning slide into home developed into the deciding run, hung a big, moist kiss on perspiring pitcher Ellis Kinder.

"That's for nothing," shouted Pesky as Kinder broke into a mile-wide grin.

In the babble and confusion that marked Boston's 7 to 6 triumph, manager Joe McCarthy worked his way over to Kinder and pumped his hand vigorously.

But the angry Yankees, in their dressing room, were outspoken even an hour later as to Grieve's "incompetence."

"Anybody in the league will tell you that he is the worst umpire in the game," growled Tommy Henrich.

"One time he calls a strike on a ball a foot outside and the next time he calls a ball on one over the middle," charged relief pitcher Joe Page.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Boston 300 000 040-791
New York 000 401 100-651

McDermott, Kramer (4), Kinder (8) and Tebbetts, Batts (8); Byrne, Sanford (1); Page (5), Reynolds (9) and Niarhos, Houk (5). Winning pitcher, Kramer (6-8); Losing pitcher, Page (11-8).

culty and with a 6 to 3 lead, seemed well on the way to the victory the Yankees said they had to have.

But battered Birdie Tebbetts, the grizzled old pro catcher, greeted him with a single in the eighth and pinch hitter Lou Stringer walked.

Then came a moment of destiny for the Red Sox, but it might as well have been the key play of the game for the Yankees. Dom DiMaggio lined a drive right at and above little Phil Rizzuto. The dinky Yankee shortstop leaped high but just couldn't hold on to the ball and it went for a single that scored one run and sent Stringer to third. Had Rizzuto been able to hold the ball, he almost certainly would have had a triple play—perhaps unassisted.

An error by second baseman George Stirnweiss on a ground ball by Johnny Pesky kept the rally going. Stringer scoring on the play and DiMaggio taking second. Then Ted Williams beat out an infield hit to load the bases and a fly to the outfield by Vern Stephens scored DiMaggio with the tying tally.

Henrich, playing alertly, gambled and lost on a ground ball by Bobby Doerr. He fired it to the plate, but not in time to catch Pesky, who slid in with the winning run. The Yankees argued at length at umpire Bill Grieve, but he paid them no heed and that was the ball game.

Ellis Kinder, Boston's 23-game winning righthander, came on to stop the Yankees, who had only their spirit left in the semi-twilight that enveloped the vast Stadium. It seemed that right fielder Al Zarilla quenched even that when Henrich, bidding to tie it up in the ninth with a homer, smashed a liner that Zarilla nailed just as it would have soared into the seats. It was Zarilla's third robbery deal of the day.

Previously in the second inning he leaped up to rob Johnny Lin-

FLAG RACES AT A GLANCE

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	G.B.	To
Boston	94	55	—	5
New York	93	56	1	5

Remaining Games

New York—At home: Philadelphia, Sept. 27, 28, 29; Boston, Oct. 1, 2.
Boston—Away: At New York, Oct. 1, 2; at Washington, Sept. 27 (N), 29.

dell of a homer and on the next play came racing in half an acre to take a hit away from Jerry Coleman.

THE RED SOCKERS scored three runs off starter Tommy Byrne in the first inning on a walk to DiMaggio, Pesky's pop single, and a walk to Williams after which Stephens singled to drive in two runs.

Sanford promptly came in to relieve Byrne and two more walks forced in the third tally.

But that was all Boston could get, for Sanford proved to be a toughie and he and Page kept the Back Bay boys at bay until the fatal eighth.

Meanwhile the Yankees were busy on their own, going ahead, 4 to 3, with a stirring rally in the fourth. The Yankees began this one on a walk to Henrich, a single by Billy Johnson, and a hit batsman. Manager Joe McCarthy, taking no chances, jerked starting pitcher Mickey McDermott and put in Jack Kramer.

Lindell greeted Kramer with a two run single. A wild pitch by Kramer sent Bauer, the bopped batter to third and when Tebbetts tried to nail Lindell at second after a fast recovery the ball went

STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	95	54	.638	—
Brooklyn	94	56	.627	1½
Philadelphia	79	72	.523	17
Boston	73	77	.487	22½
New York	73	78	.483	23
Pittsburgh	67	82	.450	28
Cincinnati	60	90	.400	35½
Chicago	59	91	.393	36½

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	94	55	.630	—
New York	93	56	.628	1
Detroit	87	64	.576	7½
Cleveland	83	65	.561	10
Philadelphia	79	70	.530	14½
Chicago	62	86	.419	31
St. Louis	51	100	.338	43½
Washington	48	101	.322	45½

LEADERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Player and Club	G.	A.B.	R.	Pct.
Robinson, Br'lyn	152	581	122	.343
Slaughter, Cards	146	544	91	.338
Musial, Cards	152	588	124	.337
Furillo, Brooklyn	139	530	91	.316
Thomson, Giants	153	629	99	.308
AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Player and Club	G.	A.B.	R.	Pct.
Williams, Boston	149	548	147	.349
Kell, Detroit	131	514	97	.349
Mitchell, Cleve.	142	613	75	.315
Dillinger, St. Louis	134	530	67	.315
Pesky, Boston	142	577	105	.314
HOME RUNS				
Kiner, Pirates	53	Williams, Red Sox	158	
Williams, Red Sox	43	Stephens, Red Sox	152	
Stephens, Red Sox	39	Wertz, Detroit	133	
Musial, Cards	34	Kiner, Pirates	125	
Sauer, Cubs	29	Robinson, D'g's	121	
HITS				
Robinson, D'g's	199	Williams, Red Sox	147	
Musial, Cards	198	Reese, Dodgers	127	
Thomson, Giants	194	Joost, A's	127	
Mitchell, Indians	194	Musial, Cards	124	
Williams, Red Sox	191	DiMaggio, Red Sox	122	
Robinson, D'g's	122			

FLAG RACES AT A GLANCE

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	G.B.	To
St. Louis	95	54	—	5
Brooklyn	94	56	1½	4

Remaining Games

St. Louis—Away: At Pittsburgh, Sept. 27, 29; At Chicago, Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2.
Brooklyn—At Boston, Sept. 28-29; At Philadelphia, Oct. 1, 2.

into center and Bauer scored. Lindell, who had moved to third on the errors, scored on pinch-hitter Gene Woodling's fly.

A walk, a single by Stirnweiss, and another fly by Woodling produced the fifth Yankee run in the sixth and the final one came in the seventh on Bobby Brown's ground rule double, a walk to Henrich, and fourth string catcher Ralph Houk's single.

That made it 6 to 3 and it seemed like enough.

But it wasn't.

Start Petition Drive For Greek Peace

The American Council for a Democratic Greece and the Congress of American Women have opened a national petition campaign calling for the settlement of the Greek civil war. Directed to the United States delegation to the United Nations, the petition charges that U. S. policy of aid to the Athens government has prevented the settlement of the Greek conflict. The document urges the withdrawal of U. S. aid to Greece and U. S. participation in the establishment of a just and democratic peace.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



IT WAS JUST COINCIDENCE, of course, but along about the third inning at the Stadium yesterday one of the pressbox attendants handed out two releases. One said that Joe DiMaggio is back to normal and should be ready for the weekend finale against the Boston Red Sox. The other notice, coming as it did when the Red Sox were leading New York 3-1, conveyed the following:

"The management of the New York Yankees is confident that this ballclub which has overcome a staggering list of injuries to remain on top in the American League throughout the season will carry on to win the 1949 championship. It has been decided, in the interest of our fans, therefore, to accept World Series orders."

Such magnificent confidence could not go unrewarded. In the next inning New York rallied, knocked McDermott out of there and came up with four runs to take over the lead. They picked up a few more and seemingly had the game wrapped up until the roof caved in.

The Bosox hold a one-game lead again and all's misery in the Bronx. But we must still take our hats off to those Yanks. This flag race won't be settled for a few more days at least, perhaps not until the Red Hose come back here for the weekend pair, but come what may the riddled Bombers have been a bunch to be proud of. It's been a long long time since any one club ever suffered through adversity with the same degree of plucky success as Casey Stengel's boys.

Down on the field during batting practice yesterday, you had to admire them anew. By all rights this should have been a tense tightened up ballclub about ready to concede that the end of the long road had been reached when the Red Sox swept two straight at Boston. But no, the boys were whooping it up around the batting cage, kidding one another, acting like anything but a team supposed to be ready for the finisher now.

Casey Stengel said it in the dugout. "They think and believe they're going to win this one." Gray-haired Case had to shake his head in tribute too. "They sure deserve to win it, too. Never saw such a great hustling gang."

OF COURSE ONE had to be a mighty staunch Bronx fan indeed to see the light of hope shining at all when Boston hopped on starter Tommy Byrne for two and belted out of there in the very first frame. Tommy, who had come through in the clutch time and again for New York, just didn't have it yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. But Sanford came in to douse the fire, kept things pretty much under control as long as he could, and then Joe Page came in to make sure. This time the fireman failed.

About this kid Maurice McDermott. This is the first time I've seen him throw a ball and he does look like something unusual. A tall 21-year old lefthander (he couldn't come any skinnier) with a sneaky fast delivery and a stubborn tenacity at cutting those corners. This was the youngster who had created a sensation earlier in the season, the one who made it possible for McCarthy to work his acres in regular rotation rather than pitch them with too little rest. But McDermott came up with a bad wing just when he was standing the league on its ear. He hadn't pitched since August 25th and yesterday Joe McCarthy told him to be ready for the Monday game in New York. The youngster had been given a good rest, his arm was healed, and had been warming up regularly the past week.

When you spoke to him in the dugout before the game yesterday, he seemed incredibly calm. "I feel fine and I think I have good stuff today."

Catcher Birdie Tebbetts chortled. "Good stuff, heck, he's likely to kill a catcher the way he's been burning them in. If he's got good control today he should be very rough."

Well, truth is the kid didn't have good control. He almost flattened Bobby Brown in the very first inning when a wild pitch sent brother Bob dashing to the ground for self protection. But you had to marvel at McDermott's poise and guts. The Yanks had him on the hook in the second inning and he wiggled out of it. He had served up two straight walks to Johnson and Bauer, but a sensational running one-handed leap by Al Zarilla robbed Lindell of a homer and then the skinny southpaw reduced Coleman and Niarhos to end the threat.

Well, the kid got away with it in the third, but not next time. Again, the control that was way off due to his long idleness, got him in trouble. That was when he served up a walk to leadoff man Henrich. Billy Johnson rapped the kid for a sharp ominous-sounding single and down on the bench boss McCarthy signaled to the bullpen, and then let his child prodigy pitch to one more man.

The tension was terrific now, with 66,000 fans screaming on every windup in hopes of throwing the kid. They succeeded too. With a 2-2 count on big Hank Bauer, the Boston baby unloosed another wild pitch that hit Hank. Out went McDermott, in went Kramer. The same crowd which felt it had only been performing its normal partisan duties in trying to unsettle McDermott during his working hours, now gave him an ovation. I think down deep even a Yankee fan at the Stadium yesterday must've had to admit that this boy McDermott looks like a fellow who's going to be up a long, long time.

There was room for such noble magnanimity after the inning ended with New York in the lead. Of course one may have to allow for some slight change of sentiment after the eighth inning when things blew right up in brother Page's face and Boston hung another defeat on the club.

Yesterday's loss could be fatal, friends.